Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 52 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1926 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

Classified Ads bring results

LIBRARY JAN 3 1927

A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

IN BUYING

We, the Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Limited, will buy only first-grade merchandise at the lowest price possible, and

IN SELLING

will sell the same merchandise at the lowest price possible, consistent with good business principles, and

IN ADJUSTING

In case any goods should go out from us and prove unsatisfactory we will make these goods satisfactory cheerfully and immediately, regardless of whether we get redress from our wholesalers or not.

SPECIAL

Watch for our January circular through the mail. It is full of special bargains.

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Limited. Phone 39

STONELAW NEWS

Mr. Percy Gates received news of his father's death last Saturday.

The Gopher Head school had their Xmas tree and entertainment on the 23rd December.

Mr. Ed Trickel, Mr. McAdams, and Earl Stewart were to Big Valley last week with loads of turkeys.

Mr. C Erbe bought a new sleigh last week.

EGGS

At the present time Eggs are worth 55c a dozen. The weather is ideal for Egg production.

Hess & Clarke Pan-a-cea - 35c

Pratt's Egg Producer - - 35c

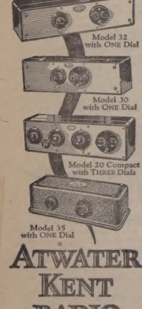
Louse Killer Price - - 35c

Creolin, per bottle - 50c

It pays to keep your poultry in a healthy condition.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, Alberta



ATWATER KENT RADIO

is the best seller everywhere. Many of our customers are numbered among the hundreds of thousands of satisfied owners who know the reason. When can we show you? We demonstrate at our store or your home.

Wm. Gibson and Walter McKay
Agents, Delia.

Baptist Sunday School Xmas Entertainment

On Thursday evening last the Baptist Sunday School held their annual Xmas entertainment The pastor opened the proceedings with a short prayer, which was followed by the singing of a well known Xmas Hymn

The programme, which was provided by the members of the Sunday school, was then carried through, and was much appreciated by the large number of people present. Mr. Wood and Miss Ila Wood also assisted in entertaining, Mr Wood singing a solo, and Miss Ila Wood and her father rendering a duet, both numbers being very much appreciated

Games for the children followed and everyone including the grown ups had a good time. Following on the games light refreshments were served. During this period, the Pastor demonstrated the work of the Sunday School by asking questions from each class, on the work of the quarter, in every case getting correct and intelligent answers. This was followed by the distribution of gifts to the children, and a happy pleasant evening closed with the singing of the doxology.

Delia High School

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS

GRADE NINE

	No. of Subjects	Below 50	Average
Helen Blaney	5	4	36 5
Dorothy Dawson	5	1	60
Ivy Dunlop	5	1	47
Bertha German	5	3	45
Kathrine Meyers	5	1	53

GRADE X.

	No. of Subjects	Below 50	Average
Evelyn Bigelow	7	2	60
William Blaney	5	4	39
Dorothy Burke	6	1	66
Francis Cottrel	6	2	49
Marie McFadden	5	2	59
Violet McKay	5	0	68
Ina Miller	6	1	56
Marion Poland	5	3	41
Tom Reiger	5	0	74
Betty Robb	5	2	59
Paul Rowe	5	1	53
Dorothea Walker	6	1	55
Selma Wood	6	1	58

Not ranked—Brenda Rowe and Dorothea Hunley.

GRADE XI.

	No. of Subjects	Below 50	Average
Emma Dawson	7	1	70
Mary Dawson	5	0	75
Neilsine Hanson	8	0	71
Mary Morrison	8	1	57
Ethel Newman	8	1	64
Ethel Nelson	4	0	65
Gladys Nelson	5	0	74
Ethel Poland	4	0	77
Jean Richardson	8	2	56
William Thompson	5	2	52
Marjorie Warke	9	4	54
Ila Wood	7	0	76
Stanley Wylie	4	0	56

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. L. Smart wish to thank the Delia Women's Institute and Ladies' Aid for the beautiful plant sent her during her illness. She also wishes to thank the friends who called. 52a

Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good
—Tennyson.

WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS, OTTAWA

July 27th to August 4th, 1927

Mr. George Robertson of the Ottawa Experimental Farm, visited Alberta in October in the interests of the World's Poultry Congress. In Edmonton he was met by a number of the members of the Alberta Congress Committee, and a representative of the local Poultry Association. At Calgary, Mr. Robertson met a number of the southern members of the Committee, and a dozen or more of the southern poultry breeders. These meetings were unofficial, and no business was transacted.

The following is a summary of the information given by Mr. Robertson:

Ottawa officials are now certain of a very much larger patronage than was first anticipated. The success of the Congress seems assured.

The American delegation, it is claimed, will number at least 5,000.

The American Baby chick Association is arranging to stage a very large exhibit, and they are being assigned one complete building.

The American Poultry Association is also being given exclusive occupancy of one of the larger buildings. Their exhibit will consist of an illustration of the development of the American breeds.

All buildings on the exhibition grounds will be occupied, and it is probable that some outside space will be needed to stage the show.

The Canadian exhibit will occupy a separate building.

A number of the Provincial Governments have indicated that they will pay the express charges on exhibits and birds sent to the Congress.

Mr. Robertson suggested that we adopt the method to be followed in Ontario in the selection of birds. The first selection to be made by the local poultry association, the second by the Provincial Congress Committee. The birds will finally be passed upon by Mr. Robertson himself at Ottawa.

The provincial exhibits will consist of an illustration of the work being done in the provinces, educational, extension, and marketing. They will also illustrate agricultural resources as related to the poultry industry.

At the Edmonton meeting the Minister of Agriculture indicated that Provincial Government support in sending exhibits to Ottawa will be contingent upon the selection of birds being made by the Provincial Congress Committee.

Thus far 22 foreign countries have applied for space, and will stage exhibits.

The finest homes in Ottawa will be thrown open to foreign delegates. The assignments will be in charge of the various women's associations of the city of Ottawa.

Egypt will have on display an incubation oven of the type used in that country centuries ago.

India will have an exhibit of the original jungle fowl.

Foreign countries are to be allowed three trios of each of their recognized breeds; the United States four trios. The Canadian national exhibit will be unlimited. Provinces may send any number of birds. The Canadian exhibit, it is expected, will consist of at least 2,000 birds. In the Canadian exhibit the birds from the various provinces will not be separated, but will be classified according to breed. The production birds will, however, be staged separately from the exhibition birds. Coops containing production birds will carry cards indicating their official records, together with name and address of breeder. There will be no entry fee charged Canadian exhibitors.

There will be full classification for rabbits and pigeons.

Two moving picture machines will be in continuous operation. The various provinces will supply films that will interest the foreign delegates.

Mr. Robertson thinks one main objective for Canadians should be to demonstrate to foreigners what we have to offer in the way of hardy breeding stock and to that end, only birds especially strong in vigour should be sent.

EVOLUTION

By J. S BROADBENT
HAND HILLS

and when the iron was struck by the flint, used for chipping, and sparks knocked off, set fire to the dry leaves or grass, causing a great conflagration. That would, of course at first cause great terror to these ignorant people; but after a repetition of such surprises their fear would cease, and they would then make fires intentionally for the purpose of cooking roots and small animals that they used for food. It is only reasonable to believe that the wind would scatter and extinguish these fires, and to prevent that contingency they built dwarf walls around them. Again, it is thought that some of the stones so used contained tin ore, that being melted by the heat of the fire ran down unto the ground; from this they tried to make tools, but failed, as tin is difficult to work by itself. Again, it is thought that they also used stones containing copper ore, that ran to the ground at the same time that the tin was melted, and that they mixed together forming bronze, which is much easier worked and from which they succeeded in making many beautiful tools: spear heads, knives, cups, etc. Numerous specimens of these can be seen today in the museums of America and Europe. This is called the "Bronze Age."

The following table is compiled by C. Wood:—

Life	Period	Era	Years
Man	Recent	—	25,000
Rise of Ape Man	Pleistocene (Ice Age) Pliocene	Cenozoic (Recent Life)	475,000
Development of Mammals		Miocene Oligocene Eocene	40,000,000
Great Reptiles		Mesozoic (Middle Life)	140,000,000
Early Sea Animals (Fish and Amphibians)		Paleozoic (Ancient Life)	350,000,000
Primitive Forms		Proterozoic (primvidial life)	600,000,000
Lifeless		Arzoic (lifeless) Archaeozoic (First Life)	800,000,000

9,000 to 12,000 years ago. Culture—Neolithic (polished Stone). Life—Recent races of man.

25,000 years ago. Culture — Upper Paleolithic (chipped stone). Life—Post Glacial, man or homosapians (cromagnon and brimaldi).

40,000 years ago. Culture — Lower Paleolithic. Life—4th Glacial (Neanderthal).

75,000 years ago. Life — 3rd Interglacial, Piltdown race (dawn man).

125,000 years ago. Life 3rd Glacial.

250,000 years ago. Culture—Pleistocene Elothic (Ice Age). Life — 2nd Inter glacial, Heidelburgh; 1st Interglacial.

475,000 years ago. Culture—Pliocene Eolithic. Life—1st Glacial; Ape Man (pithecauthropos erectus)

When these men walked erect they no longer required their tusks to fight with, as they, having their hands and arms free, not being necessary for locomotion, they used stick and stones in their battles and their tusks, being no longer of use disappeared, as such, and are now on the same plane as the other teeth. They at first used sign language, and gradually learned to use words to express their wants. During the Neolithic bronze ages, there were several tribes living in North Africa and Europe—as many as five or six at one time—the Piltdown, Ceo-magnon, Magdolenian, Brun, Trinil, etc. The most advanced of all these in civilation was the Ceo-magnon; they had several arts (their paintings, drawings and sculpture), many specimens of which can today be seen in the museums of Europe and America. They are superior to any that the average untutored man of today could produce, and although they made their own paints from different coloured clay, mixed with the fat of animals, the paintings on the walls of caves after the vagaries of the weather for 20,000 or 30,000 years are fresher looking than such work done with the best material on prepared canvas, and preserved in rooms built specially for their reception 200 years ago

To be continued

Delia Curling Club

On Thursday night last a very pleasant evening was spent by the Men's Curling Club at the Queen's Hotel, when the six defeated rinks under the Vice-Pres. (W Blaney) gave an oyster supper to the six winning rinks under the Pres. (R A. Stewart). This is a yearly event which is always played for the oysters, and this year was the only year that the oysters were delivered. After the supper a pleasant two hours was spent in speeches and singing of old songs, a special number being given by the Delia Curling Club Male Quartette—Messrs. Newcombe, Thompson, Kennedy and Coates. The following set of rhymes describing the games that won the oysters was read:—

RHYMES OF A ROLLING ROCK

The Ice was smooth and Pebbled,
When forth to Battle went
The Mighty Rinks of Blaney,
And Stewart, The President.

'Twas Nip and Tuck from end to end,
With feelings rising high;
But when the fray was over,
The score board showed a Tie.

Then Campbell, with his Clansmen,
Defied King Richert's Team;
And Hope rose high in Blaney's camp,
But Dunc lost 9—14.

We knew that things were slipping
For our Oysters, when the score
'Tween Dunlop's Bronks, and Kennedy's vamps:
For Dunlop, 17—4!

"The Beaners! they are working,"
Said Low, "I'm in my prime";
Said Fred, "They Break Agin me!"—
It ended 12 to 9.

Those Highlanders of Sinclair's—
Oyster hungry, Oatmeal swelled,
Knocked the props from Newcombe's Pets
"Hoot Ye, Mon!" 'tis 6 to 12.

"Last!" no Alibis are needed,
Watson Hit the Bigelow Line:
"Gall Cured!" if directions heeded—
"Balm of Gillead!"—8 to 9.

The President, R. A. Stewart, then took the chair, and a short business meeting was held, at which it was decided to hold a bonspiel some time in January, when it would not interfere with other towns' dates, the committee in charge to be W. Sinclair, F. J. Stewart, and W. A. Low. A subscription list for prizes for 'Spiel was started, and over $150.00 was donated. It was decided not to hold 'Spiel unless prizes worth while could be obtained. The meeting closed with "The King"

Alberta Residents Beneficiaries of Will of Dr. Good

Dr. J. W. Good, who died at Vancouver, September 1, left a net estate of $506,960. it was learned Friday when application for probate of his will was made in supreme court chambers. The two chief beneficiaries are Mrs. Eva Bennett, of Brandon, Man., and Mrs. Ethel Evans of Summerland, each of whom will receive annuities of $10.000 and half of the balance of the estate after 16 other bequests have been provided for. Dr. Good left his valuable stock of radium and medical books, supplies and equipment to Dr. Gordon Bell, of Winnipeg.

Isabella Ringwood, Milden, Alta., will receive $3 000 in cash. John R. Good, a second cousin, Abbey, Saskatchewan, is bequeathed $300, and Hilton Good, another second cousin, Weyburn, Saskatchewan, will receive $300 Other bequests include annuities of $1.000 to his nieces, May Laidlaw and Dorothy Hall, Medicine Hat.

Financial Statement

OF THE
Delia Rest Room
For the Year ending Dec. 15, 1926.

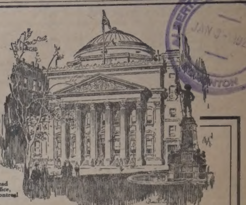
RECEIPTS

Cash in Bank	$21.25
Cash on hand (Mrs. Edgley's box)	3.25
Donation from Sentinel Hill Inst.	10.00
Donation from Farrell Lake Inst.	5.00
Donation from Delia Ladies' Aid	5.00
Donation from Delia W. I.	5.00
Donation given to Mrs. Dunfield	1.00
	$50.50

EXPENDITURES

Coal and Wood	$34.75
Paper Towels	3.40
"Delia Times"—Cards of Thanks	2.00
Hardware	1.05
Cash Box	2.00
Kalsomining	6.50
Balance in Bank	.80
	$50.50

MARGARET S. CARTER,
Secretary Treas.



BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

ASSETS and LIABILITIES

30th October, 1926

ASSETS

Cash on hand	$ 83,411,634.39
Deposits with and notes and cheques of other Banks	50,844,527.81
Deposit with Central Gold Reserve	17,000,000.00
Call and Short loans on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	160,811,302.37
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	79,157,614.28
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	29,230,754.26
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	4,463,251.16
Quick Assets	$424,919,084.27
Loans and Discounts and other Assets	330,853,870.06
Bank Premises	11,800,000.00
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit (as per contra)	13,952,190.87
Total Assets	$781,525,145.20

LIABILITIES TO PUBLIC

Notes in circulation	47,175,989.50
Deposits	656,259,467.65
Letters of credit outstanding	13,952,190.87
Other liabilities	[illegible],030,127.20
Total Liabilities to Public	$ 719,417,775.22
Excess of Assets over Liabilities to Public	$ 62,107,369.98

May the New Year bring you happiness,
Along life's pathway true;
May your sunny days be many
And your cloudy days be few.

To all our Customers and Friends

Heartiest Greetings and Best Wishes for a

Happy and Prosperous New Year

F. ANDERSON

HARDWARE MERCHANT Phone 6

Announcement

DR. H. F. MESSENGER, of Messenger & Messenger, Chiropractors, Calgary, wishes to inform his friends and patients of this district that he has opened up an office in Drumheller.

Only the very latest Chiropractic methods used ---positively painless. Success assured in treating practically all chronic troubles. Specially prepared to give quick and permanent relief in hip and shoulder troubles.

OUR POLICY---A thorough examination, a frank statement whether or not Chiropractic should benefit you, time required and the cost.

CONSULTATION FREE

Davenport graduate 1914 -:- Chicago graduate 1922
12 years experience

DR. H. F. MESSENGER, Chiropractor

Lorreto Block **DRUMHELLER, Alta.**

Canada's Diamond Jubilee Year

Canada enters the new year with as bright prospects as ever faced the Dominion. There is not one dark cloud on the national horizon. All reputable authorities are in agreement in predicting that the steady progress and general betterment in conditions which marked 1926 will be continued on a still larger scale in 1927. The heads of all our chief banking and influential institutions, the executives of our railways, our captains of industry and commerce, our political leaders, all foresee great advancement for Canada throughout the new year.

There are substantial grounds for their optimism. Apart from seasonal unemployment which, of necessity, is always prevalent during the winter months, employment generally remains at a high level. Nor are there any lowering clouds on the labor horizon in the shape of strikes or other industrial upheavals. Business in all lines has been good, and promises to be better. The foreign trade of Canada, and the balance of that trade in favor of the Dominion, steadily increases. Building activities, and works of construction of many kinds, which showed remarkable expansion in 1926, give every sign of attaining new high levels in the new year.

Depression and lack of national confidence which at times have afflicted the people of Canada are conspicuous by their absence as the Dominion enters upon the sixtieth year of Confederation. Coupled with the improved economic situation, the decisions of the recent Imperial Conference conferring a new status upon the Dominion, have had the effect of causing Canadians to hold their heads up and of giving them a new confidence, a greater national pride, a new sense of importance and power.

It now remains for the citizens of Canada to grasp the opportunities before them, and by all means within their power give impetus to the forward movement. With Federal elections behind us for some years our Parliamentarians can well afford to devote their undivided attention to the solution of those problems and questions which call for constructive action. Parliament should begin the celebration of the jubilee of Confederation by being a business Parliament rather than a partizan one. It can do much toward realization of the fond hopes of all Canadians for 1927 and can set a high standard for all to follow.

Experience has proven that reductions in taxation result in an almost immediate stimulation to business, followed by increased prosperity. The United States has proved it and Canada experienced it in 1926. The Government is pledged to a policy of further tax reductions in 1927, and it is hoped the Finance Minister will show real courage in this respect and go the full limit consistent with sound finance and the revenue requirements of the country, at the same time bearing in mind that lower taxation, will so stimulate business as to produce large revenues. A courageous policy in tax reduction will create still greater confidence.

Coupled with tax reduction, and business-like economy in the administration of public affairs, and energy in further developing the export trade of the Dominion, a far-reaching and comprehensive immigration policy which will result in bringing to this Dominion that increased population which is one of its most urgent requirements, will go a long way to making 1927 the banner year of Confederation.

The new year will see the Hudson's Bay railway nearing completion, thus realizing one of the long cherished dreams of the West. It is to be hoped the new year will likewise witness the inauguration of policies calculated to assist the Maritime Provinces to solve their particular problems and place the far eastern section of the Dominion on the highroad to industrial and agricultural rehabilitation and prosperity. Only through the development and prosperity of the extremes of Confederation can contentment, the creation of a sound national pride and sentiment, peace and progress be brought to the whole Dominion. It will be worth almost any sectional sacrifice to bring this about. It is a worth-while work to occupy the best minds and energies of the Canadian people in their year of jubilee.

And inasmuch as united national action is but the sum total of individual opinion and unity of purpose it behooves each citizen of Canada to take a broad view of Canadian questions, to cast aside his partizan and sectional spectacles, and with clear vision apply himself to the patriotic task of helping Canada along the road of high destiny so manifestly marked out for it.

Entitled To Peace Prize

British Navy Should Receive Award Says Bridgeman

Next year's Nobel prize ought to be awarded to the British admiralty board, in the opinion of the Rt. Hon. William C. Bridgeman, first lord of admiralty.

Addressing a political gathering in London, he made this announcement, claiming that Great Britain had fulfilled the obligations of the Washington conference more completely than any other country and that there was no greater force for peace than the British navy.

Holland Ducks Break Record

An egg laying competition, extending over twelve months, between champion breeds of ducks from all parts of Holland has resulted in a victory for a group of six "Indian Whites" which laid 1494 eggs or an average of 240 each. One bird laid 300 eggs. This is said to be a record in this land of ducks.

The platypus or duckmole of Tasmania is among the rarest of creatures, having the bill of a duck, the fur of a seal, and a pouch like a kangaroo.

Handicaps British Shipping

Turning Ships in Port Means Loss of Time Which is Expensive

The turning round of ships and the handling of cargo costs much more at British ports than at cargo ports on the Continent. While costs of labor and of all the processes of loading and discharging, show little or no increase abroad as compared with costs before the war, and are even in some cases 50 per cent below pre-war levels at United Kingdom ports, they range from 50 per cent to over 100 per cent above pre-war. This is not all explained by high wages. . . . . There is no line of business in which time represents money so much as it does in the turning round of vessels in port, and it is loss of time more than anything else which is handicapping British shipping in competing with that of other countries.

Just as western women use powder to whiten their faces ,so do the women of one Fijian island employ black paint to increase their ebon charms.

In France, chickory, the poor man's drink, is taxed at sixty per cent of its selling price, while champagne pays only 1 per cent.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK CO. LIMITED HAMILTON, ONT.

What This TRADE MARK Means To You

Next time you buy a loaf of wrapped bread from your Baker, look at the paper and see if the Appleford trade mark appears thereon.

If so, it means that your Baker is protecting his goods and protecting your health by using the cleanest and purest paper that he can buy. Most good Bakers now use Appleford wraps because they know that their goods will keep fresh longer and will be delivered to you in a sanitary manner.

When buying Waxed Paper for household use be sure and ask for PARA-SANI put up in rolls or sheets.

Made in Canada By

Appleford Counter Check Book Company, Limited

"The Old Reliable Firm"

HAMILTON - - ONTARIO

WESTERN AGENCIES

Pacific Waxed Paper Co. 320 Davie St. Vancouver

Western Waxed Paper Co. 290 McDermott Ave. Winnipeg

Hunter Martin & Co. Regina

Fought Against Kitchener

Sudanese Chief is Dead at Age of Ninety

The death at Wadi Halfa, of Osman Digna, the Madhi firebrand in the Sudan wars of the eighties and nineties, was reported in a Cairo despatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

Emir Osman Abubekr Digna, or "Osman the Ugly," as he was nicknamed, lived to be more than ninety years of age, notwithstanding all the battles he had fought. His origin has always been a matter of doubt, whether a pure native or of mixed native-European breed. He was originally a slave dealer and joined the Dervish Mahdi in 1883, when the latter revolted against the British.

Osman Digna became the Mahdi's right-hand man and fought Kitchener repeatedly; he also routed the Italians at Erythrea in 1896. The British captured and imprisoned him in 1900, and after keeping him for twenty-two years in a cell allowed him to reside at Wadi Halfa under supervision.

Wheezy Chest Colds Subdued Over Night

Trained Nurse Tells How Colds Are Quickly Broken Up

NERVILINE

A Home Necessity

Speaking of valuable home remedies that every mother should always keep on hand, Nurse Carrington says: "I haven't met any preparation more dependable than 'Nerviline.' It is the ideal liniment; every drop rubs in —it is absorbed quickly, eases and relieves congestion in a short time. For chest colds, pain in the side, stiff neck, earache and toothache, I have found Nerviline invaluable. In treating the minor ills that arise in every home, nothing is more efficient than Nerviline."

For nearly fifty years Nerviline has been a household article in thousands of Canadian homes. Get a 35c. bottle to-day.

To Study Empire Defence

Canada Sends Two Representatives to Act on Board

Brig.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, C.M.G., D.S.O., deputy chief of general staff of the Department of National Defence, has gone to London, Eng., where he will be one of Canada's two representatives on an Empire-wide board for the study of imperial problems of defence.

Lt.-Commander Charles Taschereau Beard, Royal Canadian Navy, is in England on the same mission.

The cabinet appointment of two prominent Canadian fighting men has brought to the fore a new departure for an extensive scheme of Empire defence in which the department will co-operate with the Motherland through which the groundwork of close technical co-operation in time of national stress will be laid. The board will consider the problems of defence from its broadest aspects, it is stated, and stress is laid on the fact that its discussions will be of a decidedly "defensive" character with no thought of "offensive" plans.

American Farm Settlers

Canadian Government Maintains Seventeen Agencies in the United States

Movement of American farm settlers to Canada continues active, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. During November the Canadian Government Agency at Fargo, North Dakota, forwarded 123 settlers and seven cars of settlers' effects, compared with 105 settlers and four cars of effects in November, 1925. For the same month the agency at Kansas City reports an increase from four settlers in 1925 to 46 in 1926. The Detroit agency sent sixty settlers in November, an increase of two hundred per cent over November a year ago.

The Canadian Government Department of Immigration and Colonization maintain seventeen agencies in the United States, and forecasts point to a very active spring immigration from that country.

Considered Him Inferior

An Atlantic liner was coming into Southampton, and in the way was a grimy little coal barge.

"Clear out of the way with that dirty old barge," shouted an officer.

A weather-beaten face appeared over the cabin hatchway, and said: "Are you the captain of that vessel?"

"No," answered the officer.

"Then speak to your equals. I'm captain of this."

Refused Large Offer

Christmas card poets are telling how Tennyson declined the largest offer ever made for such greetings, when he was poet laureate. A firm of publishers offered him $5,000 for 12 sets of verse of eight lines each, to appear under his name. Believing the offer incompatible with his position as a poet and especially as poet laureate, he declined the proposal with thanks.

"I had to sell my saxophone to get home, dad."

"Good. I'm glad to see you, son."

Paper can be made from practically anything that can be pounded into pulp.

A rejected suitor in Brooklyn was awarded $500 by a jury to reimburse him for the expense of his campaign.

For Colds—Minard's Liniment.

Whooping Cough

Quickly eased and the severe, straining cough controlled. Brings nights of restful sleep and comfort

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

No Narcotics—25c and 50c

Grain Commissioners Issue New Regulations

Rules Regarding Drying of Grain Have Been Altered

Changes in the regulations regarding the drying of grain have been issued by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

"All wheat, barley ,rye and oats, the moisture content of which has been determined by the board's inspection department, whether received by public terminal or private terminals elevators, shall be subject to the terms and conditions relating to the handling of tough or damp grain as provided in the present elevator tariffs. Adjustment shall be made on the following basis of moisture content to cover less in drying:

"Wheat, barley and rye graded tough shall be adjusted to a drying basis of 13 per cent moisture content; graded damp containing 17 to 20 per cent moisture, 12.5 moisture content; graded damp over 20 per cent of moisture, 12 per cent moisture content.

"Oats graded tough shall be adjusted to a drying basis of 12.5 per cent moisture content; graded damp adjusted to 12 per cent moisture content.

"On all tough oats and barley the moisture content of which has not been determined the elevator on drying the same shall be entitled to deduct 3½ per cent from the amount as shown on the outstanding warehouse receipts to cover the loss in drying."

It is also announced that oats, barley or rye graded tough shall only be dried at the request of the owner and that the drying of all grain shall be under supervision of the Board of Grain Commissioners through its inspecting officers.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipated children can find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. Gaspard Daigle, Demain, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great benefit to my little boy, who was suffering from constipation and indigestion. They quickly relieved him and now he is in the best of health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Slogan Of English Town

"Up With Downe" Means Inhabitants Want Modern Facilities

"Up with Downe" is the slogan adopted by this peaceful little town, 14 miles from London. Until a few days ago it was boasting that it had no gas, no electric lights, no moving pictures—nothing to enliven its oil and candle lit gloom except a perpetual oldest inhabitant competition.

Finding the spotlight of publicity beating heavily upon them because of their boast the inhabitants have aroused themselves and now are demanding gas lights, a bus service and railway station. No one yet has dared suggest electricity or telephones.

Youths who heretofore have purchased bicycles to ride away and never return, are being urged to stay with the old home town, with the promise of better things to come. It is even reported, although not confirmed, that the citizens might go so far as to start an amateur dramatic society.

Time has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Reviving Old Habit

Snuff taking is again popular in English society, although it has not yet reached the open-and-above-board stage. "Persons of high social standing are now our most regular customers," said the manager of a West End snuff manufacturing firm. "They are still shy of performing in public, but very soon some strong-minded person of note will flaunt his snuff box in his club."

Became So Weak Could Hardly Stand

Mrs. Wm. Palmer, Tomahawk, Alta., writes:—"Last spring I had a long spell of sickness and became so weak I could hardly stand. I could not sleep at night as the least little noise would wake me up. I tried blood tonics and other nerve pills, but they did me no good, and I was getting worse.

I wrote my mother about my condition, and she sent me three boxes of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

After the first box I was feeling much better, so I kept on until I had used the three boxes, and now I feel as well as ever I did when I was a young girl."

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Proper Foodstuffs for Winter Menu

Vegetables, Fruits and Meat Substitutes All Have Place

What vegetables and fruits should people eat in the winter months? What foodstuffs are the most nutritious for winter fare, and why? Miss Marian Sharpe, dietitian, of New York, answers the questions by the relations of food to food values, and foodstuffs obtainable on the winter markets in proportion to their merits as nutrition providers.

"Vegetables containing the highest amount of vitamins and mineral substances are the most valuable in respect to food values," says Miss Sharpe. "Fresh vegetables may be had throughout the winter in the markes, and most of them are especially nutritious.

"Carrots and cabbages are two vegetables found on the markets that contain good proportions of food values. Spinach, cauliflower and kale may also be found, and all of them are nutritiously valuable. Turnips and beets may likewise be had and squash and sweet potatoes.

"Although many people do not believe their meals are complete, winter or summer, without meat, there are may meat substitutes that contain exactly similar amounts of protein. Eggs, cheese and nuts rank highest among the staples containing protein values —which make them excellent substitutes for meat.

"All three—eggs(cheese and nuts —are easily purchasable throughout the winter, and may be served in numerous manners. Beans, both lima and navy, also contain high amounts of protein and may always be found on the winter markets.

"As far as winter fruits are concerned dietetically, apples are one of the most staple and nutritious fruits on the market. The apple is a solid fruit, with large amounts of both sugar and mineral substances."

Educated Many Boys In Quarter Century

Joe Lucas, Cleveland Shoe-shiner, Constantly Kept Ten at School

Joe Lucas is dead, Joe has been operating a shoe-shining stand in Cleveland for 26 years. He never took a holiday and, though he had a good education, he once turned down the offer of Booker T. Washington to become Dr. Washington's secretary. Lucas figured that the income from his stand was just enough to keep ten boys at school. And, though his business hardly warranted the number, he constantly kept ten young negroes with him. Some were at high school, some at college, a few at night school. For more than a quarter century this unsung colored man kept ten boys at school. His business had no other purpose.

If the books of the Kingdom of Heaven are ever audited, says The Christian Century, it would be interesting to know what industrial enterprise in Cleveland ranked at the top in the first quarter of the twentieth century. It might be a shoe-shining stand.—Regina Daily Post.

New Regulation For Milan Factory Workers

Must Pledge Themselves Against Swearing During Working Hours

A pledge not to swear during their working hours will be requested of all employees in Milan industrial plants. An agreement to outlaw blasphemy and obscene language has been accepted by representatives of industry in the district, and workmen will be asked to endorse it with their signatures. Later a special clause covering the agreement may be inserted in all labor contracts.

According to a recent report, as many as 50,000 persons in France have wireless outfits in their homes.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the hurtful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Attitude is Cautious

The forty immortals of the French Academy are cautious in their attitude towards the claims of spiritualism in the interests of anoher form of immortality. They have admitted the word "Medium (plural mediums)" to their famous distionary, but with this definition worthy of the great Dr. Johnson "person supposed to have the power of establishing communication between living beings and what is called the spirit world."

Rubberized wall paper which may be washed or disinfected is being used in hospitals and certain public buildings.

Soup is stated by some doctors to be the best appetizer before a meal, with tea and coffee as a second and third choice.

Due to standardization, only twenty to thirty types of straw hats are now made in Germany. Formerly more than two hundred were made.

Christopher Columbus was paid the munificent sum of $320 for his discovery of America.

Emeralds are so popular just now in England that $6,000 a carat is being paid for the best specimens.

BANK OF MONTREAL HEADS OPTIMISTIC ON CANADA'S OUTLOOK

Optimistic references to business conditions in Canada were made at the 109th annual general meeting of the Bank of Montreal by the president, Sir Vincent Meredith, and by the general manager, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.

A broad survey of trade conditions, declared Sir Vincent, finds much to hearten and little to discourage. In almost every department of business, activity is greater and profits higher. This finds practical demonstration in the growth of the pulp and paper industry, the exploitation of our mineral resources and the harnessing of our enormous water power resources.

Describing present conditions in Canada, the president drew the conclusion that the Dominion "has emerged from the shadow of restricted business, unsatisfactory earnings and indifferent balance sheets and the trend of business is now distinctly upward in practically all lines of trade. I cannot see any indication that this period of prosperity is soon coming to an end. I believe the underlying conditions are sound and the future can be viewed with confidence."

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, in his address, reviewed the various services rendered by the bank in the interests of the general public and that of Canada, such as the crop reports during the crop season, the monthly business analysis and the various pamphlets issued to farmers in Canada and in foreign countries.

In connection with the attraction Canada holds for foreign capital he mentioned three facts about Canada:

Firstly it is pointed out that less than 50 years ago the three Prairie provinces were uninhabited. Today on the fertile plains is a population of two million prosperous people, with millions of rich and idle acres awaiting settlers. In 1900 the value of the field crops of these provinces is given at 32 million dollars; now it is close to 700 millions. This, the report says, is in the nature of a sure and rapidly rising dividend.

Secondly, although Canada is known as an agricultural country, it may not be realized abroad that the gross value of our manufactured products in 1924, the last obtainable figures, was $2,695,000,000, nearly twice the agricultural production for the same year.

Thirdly, such progress has been made in harnessing water power, that Canada is now the second country per capita in this respect in the world. "When developments now under way are complete, Canada will have in use 4,500,000 horse power, representing a capital investment in power plants and transmission lines of 854 million dollars."

"These three facts alone," the General Manager said, "should be enough to attract the notice of British engineers, promoters, investors, manufacturers and intending emigrants."

An Interesting Contest

Sheet Metal Products Co. Award Prize for Name for New Product

One of the most interesting campaigns ever held in Canada, to select a name for a new product, has just been completed by Sheet Metal Products Co., of Canada, Ltd., in Toronto.

This firm invented a splendid new stovepipe which is extremely easy to put in and has three locks in each section which prevent it bulging and make it very rigid.

A name was wanted for this product and a contest was held among Canadian hardware merchants. Contest ran from April 24th, and ended November 30th, and the lucky winners of the prize money were:

1. C. M. Farrow, c/o G. & A. Gardiner, Ltd., Sarnia, Ont.
2. W. R. Finlay, travelling salesman for Northern Canada Supply Co., Cobalt, Ont.
3. Laz. L. Brissette, c/o J. O. Paquettes Hardware, 790 St. Catherine St., E., Montreal, Que.
4. Walter Klinck, Hardware Merchant, Elmira, Ont.

and the name selected was Self-Made-Pipe, which also embodies the principal letters, SMP, used by this big firm.

Prince Stops Runaway Horse

Hunting with the Cottesmore hounds in the Melton Mowbray district, recently, the Prince of Wales displayed great pluck and presence of mind is checking the wild career of a runaway horse, which had thrown the Belgian multi-millionaire, Captain Alfred Loewstein. The Belgian financier was hunting on his estate in the neighborhood, when his mount stumbled and threw him. He was not injured.

First Burmese Woman Lawyer

Burma, known as the land of the pigeon blood ruby and the tinkling bells made famous by Kipling, has taken another step in its stride toward women's rights. Ma Pwahee, daughter of a Burmese official of the Rangoon municipality, is the first Burmese woman barrister. Ma Pwahee is the only Burmese woman to adopt the law as a profession.

Only 12 feet long, the railway station at Blackwell Mill, Derbyshire, is claimed to be the smallest in England. There is only one train a week, for the use railway servants and their families, who pay no fares.

The annual tobacco yield in the United States has a value of over $250,000,000.

Many a man's unpopularity is due to his attempt to wear a misfit mantle of greatness.

Minard's Liniment,—ever reliable.



EARN WHILE YOU Become a Beauty Specialist

IN SPARE TIME Many Earn $50 to $100 a Week

Expert instructions. 12 weeks Marcelling, Scalp, Facial Treatments, Manicuring, Hair Coloring, etc. Diploma. Largest established recognized Canadian school. American and European Instructors. No experience necessary. Money Back Guarantee.

DOMINION ACADEMY OF COSMETOLOGY

(Affiliated Toronto Hairdressing Academy) 137 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario. Write Dept. , W.I. Free Book.

The Speediest Thing

Scientists are Always on Rate That Light Travels

Twice a year the National Academy of Sciences—between two and three hundred of the most eminent scientists of the nation, chosen because of what they have done—meets in some centre of learning. This is the select body of our scientific world; it corresponds to the Royal Society in Great Britain and it is altogether more of a mutual accomplishment society than a "mutual admiration society"; extremely few members are honored by membership before their fortieth year and the majority not until after their fiftieth.

The autumn meeting of the Academy was held this year in Philadelphia. We shall not comment on more than one of the many papers delivered. The one that appeals most to our interest is that concerning Professor Albert A. Michelson's recent redetermination of the velocity of light. The speediest thing in existence—so far as is known —is light. It travels about 186,000 miles a second, which is many times faster than the human intellect can conceive. "About" 186,000 miles, we say, because science cannot ever hope to give its precise rate of speed; the best that can be done is to whittle finer and finer the point of accuracy. So when we whittle even finer and say 186,182 miles a second, we still drag in an "about," though a relatively smaller one. Lately Professor Michelson, now a man of seventy-four and conceded by all to be the dean of American physicists—also the world's foremost authority on optics—has bee been whittling still finer. He has refined the 186,182 miles to 186,173. This is what he told the National Academy, of which, by the way, he is president.

Warning To Car Drivers

Must Bear Full Responsibility in Case of Accident if Passenger Injured

Motorists should not encourage the practice of giving "lifts" to children unless they are prepared to bear the full burden of responsibility in case of accident, according to legal experts of the Automobile Association of British Columbia.

"There has been an increasing tendency on the part of children to ask for rides from motorists and now is the time to bring this practice to an end," reads a statement issued by the association.

"It must be remembered," the statement adds, "that if an accident is partially caused by the negligence of a third party, this does not in any way excuse the driver. Motorists who give children "lifts" are liable for any injury that they may sustain by reason of negligence. The fact that they are passengers for hire makes little difference as to his responsibility.

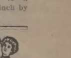
Asks About Alberta Pool

From far away Poland comes the request for information regarding the organization and methods of the Canadian wheat pool. This request has been received at the wheat pool office Calgary, from R. Mazurkiewicz, vice-consul for Poland at Montreal. He states that the information is for his government.

Dragged Down by Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

Gold foil is often pounded to a thickness of 1,282,000th of an inch by skilled workmen.

Try MURINE FOR YOUR EYES



Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

BAKERS' OVENS—Write for catalogue and list of used ovens. Hubbard Oven Company, 1100 Queen West, Toronto, Ont.

DAIRY AND POULTRY FARMS

BUTTER-FAT sixty cents per pound. Eggs thirty-five cents per dozen. These are the average prices paid farmers this year in the Chilliwack and Agassiz Districts, near Vancouver, B.C. Dairy and poultry farms in these districts can be purchased from us. Write for full information and tell us what you want. Crain-Eckert Co., Ltd., Agassiz, B.C.

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour, vital strength and energy to throw off these morbid feelings, and as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 3

than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages, constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a disease or derangement whose main feature is weakness, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread & numerous class of human ailments. Sold by leading Chemists, or either No. return mail from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W. 3 London

Travellers Destined For Canada Are Detained At New York For Inquiry

Washington.—The Canadian Government desires the detention of persons whose destination is Canada, who arrive in New York harbor, so that there can be an inspection or inquiry concerning them, it was stated at the Department of Labor, when the protest of Canadian passengers who arrived on the Olympic Tuesday evening and were not allowed to land until Wednesday, was brought to the attention of officials.

The Canadian government, it was stated, desires this since it has not the facilities to stop persons at the border as they go through on trains, and ascertain if they are entitled to enter Canada.

Department officials said cases of this kind complained of on the Olympic had arisen from time to time but that in fact the detention was a friendly service for the Canadian Government.

No protest has been received here from the Olympic passengers. Officials made it plain, however, that they anticipated no difficulty about the matter with the government at Ottawa either before or after the arrival of Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian minister, for the reasons stated.

Investigate H. B. Terminals

Frederick Palmer, Eminent Engineer of London, Reaches Ottawa

Ottawa.—Investigation of the whole terminal question of the Hudson's Bay Railway will be undertaken by Frederick Palmer, London, Eng., who has arrived in Ottawa. Mr. Palmer, who was appointed on the recommendation of Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals, will be called upon to consider among other things the relative merits of Port Nelson and Fort Churchill, as terminals for the railway. He is an eminent engineer who has been engaged on many important engineering projects in various parts of the world.

Mr. Palmer's present visit is only preliminary to a longer one he will make in the summer of 1927. He will remain in Canada for but a week, during which he will look into data already collected by engineers dealing with the matter under investigation. In his next trip Mr. Palmer will pay a visit to Hudson's Bay to inspect the two places over which so much controversy has arisen.

Japanese Deny Charge

Not Violating Spirit of Washington Treaty Say Officials

Tokyo.—Japanese naval authorities, while not permitting themselves to be quoted, denied recently that Japan was building light cruisers of 10,000 tons or under excessively, thereby violating the spirit of the Washington agreement of 1922 for limitation of armament.

This assertion was made by Chairman Thomas S. Butler, of the House naval committee when he introduced a bill in the House at Washington providing for the construction by the United States of 16 light cruisers. The treaty of 1923 between the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan did not limit construction of fighting craft of less than 10,000 tons.

Australia's Premier to Visit Canada

London.—Premier S. M. Bruce, of Australia, who remained in England since the close of the Imperial Conference, sailed for New York, Dec. 22, and will proceed to Ottawa for a short visit. He will make brief visits in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Vancouver before sailing from the latter city for Australia. He will probably reach Vancouver by January 9.

U.S. Food Act Amended

Washington.—The Food and Drugs Act has been amended by the United States House to include a provision that raw fruits and vegetables grown outside the United States and its territories shall be so labelled when sold in this country. Rice is included in the provision.

Prince Celebrates Birthday

London.—Prince George, the youngest son of King George and Queen Mary, celebrated his 24th birthday, Dec. 20. A happy family party was held at Buckingham palace in honor of the young prince, who has recently returned from his lengthy naval service in Oriental waters.

Win Increase in Pay

Brussels.—The diamond cutters of Belgium, of whom there are more than 14,000, have just won a fight for increased pay. At first their employers declared a lockout but the bars were up only a week when they capitulated.

Preparing for World's Fair

Brussels.—The next world's fair will be held in Brussels in 1935, and the country is already preparing for it. The city has voted 25,000,000 francs as a beginning.

Was Martyr to Science

Cambridge Mass.—A martyr to science, Dr. James L. Koch, pioneer in the use of the X-ray, is dead from cancer contracted in its use.

W. N. U. 1661

Patriotic South Africa

Stand Taken by Premier Hertzog Creates Intense Enthusiasm

Cape Town, South Africa.—Premier Hertzog's changed attitude since his return from the Imperial Conference in London continues to be widely commented upon. His declaration at Pretoria, that as a result of the Imperial Conference "the most ardent protagonist of national libery could now warmly support co-operation with the British Empire," has appealed, amid intense enthusiasm, to all the sons of the South African Union above racial prejudice or party division.

The Cape Times says Premier Hertzog's speeches are shaking the foundation of the political life of South Africa. "They give the impression," The Times says, "that the man is busy about a greater task than any it seemed possible for him to undertake. His declaration of the new national responsibility will affect the whole attitude of the present government towards questions like that of the native policy and the Asiatic difficulty."

The Government's policy in the matter of the natives and Indian residents tends towards greater restrictions than are imposed upon the natives and Indians at present, and calls for segregation to some extent, but the whole question has been in abeyance for some months.

May Help Western Settlers

But Millions Will Not be Spent Says Minister of Immigration

Ottawa.—Legislation to assist settlers on crown lands may be introduced into Parliament again this session.

At the present time, Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, will neither confirm or deny the report, although he has denied reports which have appeared stating that annual expenditures of millions of dollars will be asked for use in such a scheme.

Any legislation this year probably will be along the lines of last year's bill which never got past the committee stage in the House of Commons. The bill was to provide five per cent ten year loans of $1,000 to Canadian citizens and $500 to alien settlers. It met with considerable opposition. The lonas were to apply to settlers on crown lands in any part of Canada and the money was to be let out on improvements and buildings.

Hon. Charles Stewart, acting Minister of Immigration, last year, when guiding the bill in the Commons, pointed out that there were ten million acres of land which could still be settled in the prairie provinces and while it was not all good land, much of it was contiguous to railways and the bill restricted loans to those living within a radius of 15 miles of a railway.

Alberta Awaits Action Of Federal Government

Will Follow Ottawa Loan Scheme Says Provincial Treasurer

Edmonton, Alberta.—Whether or not a new rural credits bill will be introduced at the coming session of the Alberta legislature depends, according to Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer, upon the action of the Dominion authorities. If a Dominion-wide scheme for lending farm money is put through the federal house this winter, he says, the provinces will follow with ratifying legislation, and in the case of Alberta, a new act will be introduced at once when the final move has been made at Ottawa.

The framework for such an act in this province is already in hand and will require only the finishing touches to make it conform to the Dominion act. No delay is therefore anticipated in making the scheme operative.

Made Safe Landing

Lakehurst, N.J.—A marine has landed here with the situation in hand—a kite balloon that ran away with him, when a 1,000-foot cable parted Lieut. Frank J. Ulhig scorned to use a parachute, even if the balloon did start toward Iceland. After a trip of eight miles with an auto, a blimp and an aeroplane pursuing him, he lassoed a tree with the broken cable.

Needs Central Building

Montreal.—For Canada to wage a successful fight against tuberculosis, it is necessary to have a central building on the lines of the Pasteur Institute, where workers may carry on their investigations, declared Dr. Auguste Pettit, authority on tuberculosis and one of the leading men in the Pasteur Insitute, Paris, here recently.

Hear West's Appeal January 10

Ottawa.—The Government has fixed January 10, at 2 p.m., as the date for hearing the appeal of the Province of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan to the cabinet council from the order of the Board of Railway commissioners. The appeal is in respect to the rates on flour and grain rolling towards the Pacific Coast.

Britain Stands By Pact

Will Not Ask Revision of War Debt Settlements

London.—Great Britain will stand by her debt funding agreement and the principles of the Balfour note, was the comment of an official of the foreign office on the proposal of the faculty of political science of Columbia University, New York, for a conference to revise the war debt settlements.

This official expressed the view that the proposal was the outcome of a purely academic and unofficial professional discussion, although it might have educational value, which, if crystallized, would undoubtedly be welcomed by British taxpayers.

"Debtors," he added, "are always willing to pay less than they owe."

Apart from this brief remark, the foreign official declined to comment.

Output Of Clay Products

Ontario Leads Dominion With Sales Totalling $5,195,084

Regina.—The production of clay and clay products in Canada during 1925 was valued at $9,529,691 according to finally revised statistics just issued by the Mining Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. This year's sales were 3.4 per cent higher than the total of $9,215,077 reported for 1924. The Ontario production in 1925, was valued at $5,195,084 or 54.5 per cent of the total for Canada. Quebec came next with a sales value of $2,426,887. Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island followed in the order named.

Dumping Aliens In West

Policy of Landing Penniless Aliens Here in Winter is Condemned

Calgary.—The provincial government will not sanction nor give relief to penniless aliens brought to Canada in winter by railroad companies or other agencies according to William Carnill, superintendent of the Calgary branch of the employment service. Three Finlanders form the advance guard of 146 who docked at St. John on December 11, and came direct to Calgary, expecting immediate work. They were compelled to apply for relief. "The care of such men is a matter for the federal government," Mr. Carnill said. "It is nothing short of criminal to dump such men into the West in the dead of winter."

BRITISH EMPIRE AS AGENCY FOR WORLD PEACE

Winnipeg.—The British Empire is greater than ever at the present time, and recent changes in the attitude of the nations within the Empire toward one another, has not altered the fact that it stands in time of peace as it stood in time of war, the greatest agency of peace that the world has ever known. This was the definition of the British Empire given by Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., before the Canadian Club here.

Mr. Rowell declared that the purpose of the Imperial Conference had not been, as some thought, to define the status of the Dominions. The Dominions had not blossomed into self-governing entities in a day. Rather had the purpose of the committee on Imperial relations been to consider the changes required in administrative, legislative and judicial forms, to bring them into harmony with the status already acknowledged and declared.

Referring to public opinion in Canada relative to the status of the Dominion, Mr. Rowell thought no student of Canadian affairs could picture the future of the Dominion and at the same time be prepared to accept subsidiary relations to any other power.

The vast majority of the Canadian people firmly believed in a full, equal status for Canada within the Empire, and the unity of all the nations comprising the Empire.

"To this view I subscribe. I believe that Canada's highest destiny lies within the Britannia family of nations."

Railway Official Appointed



ROWLAND FLYNN,

who has been appointed Superintendent of Investigation of the Western Region, Canadian National Railways, with headquarters in Winnipeg.

Trans-Atlantic Radio Phone Near Completion

London and New York Carry on Experimental Talks

New York.—Experiments with the trans-Atlantic wireless telephone have reached the stage where connections with London have been made from the ordinary telephone booth. London engineers working on the wireless telephone have used store booths to talk to New York.

They have called the telephone central and been connected with the office doing the experimental work and from there have been looped into the wireless station and so across the ocean, where the messages have been taken from the air and put on a land wire for transmission to their destination. Only one speaker can talk at once in either direction.

London.—The cost of a three-minute trans-Atlantic telephone conversation when the service is opened is expected to be between $15 and $25. No definite charges have been fixed, but it is understood that these are the maximum and minimum figures under discussion between American Telephone officials and the British post office.

It is understood that in preparation for the opening service, which is expected next month, telephone directories covering Manhattan and Brooklyn have been compiled for London.

Uses Typewriter On Air Line

Woman Passenger From London to India Establishes Record

Marseilles.—Reuters special correspondent of the air liner which is being flown from London to Karachi, India, and which will later go into regular service between Cairo and Karachi as a unit of the new air service between these two cities, stated in a message that Mrs. Locker, a lecturer for the League of Nations Union and a former resident of Montreal, who is a passenger, has established a record as the first woman air typist. So steady was her machine that while flying between Dijon and Tournon, in France, she was able to communicate with Reuters' correspondent by typing her replies to questions which had been put her in writing, owing to the noise of the engines.

Franco-German Agreement

Powerful Potash Interests Have Signed Seven Year Pact

Winnipeg.—The powerful potash interests of France and Germany, which control the resources of that commodity in the world have completed an agreement relating to ratios of production and division of world markets, it is reported fromm Lugano, Switzerland.

A ratio as of 70-30 for Germany and France respectively will be observed in all markets of the world, with the exception of the United States for which "special treatment" is being arranged. The agreement extends for a seven-year period.

Will Adopt Metric System

Moscow.—Early adoption of the metric system by Russia was indicated by the government granting a 20-year concession to a French firm for the manufacture of metrical instruments of all kinds.



A World's Record Cow

A recent distinguished passenger over the Canadian Pacific Railway was Pretoria Oxford Janet, Number 17413, a Jersey cow who calved February 27, 1926. A 305 day test was instituted and it was found that she had produced 14,935 lbs. of milk and 872 lbs. of butter fat, the equivalent of 1,025 lbs. of butter. This is claimed to be a world's record for butterfat for Jerseys of all ages. She has produced in less than a year more than her own weight in butter. She belongs to the Rosedale Ranch, Armstrong, B.C.

U.S. Shipping Protests

Claim British-United States Liquor Treaty is Ruining Business

New York.—An attempt to have the British-United States treaty, which permits British vessels to bring liquors into United States ports under seals affixed and removed at the three mile limit, declared unconstitutional, was launched before the United States circuit court of appeals by the Neptune Association of Masters and Mates.

The treaty was characterized by representatives of the association as a menace to United States mariners and shipping.

Under provisions of the treaty, which make possible the serving of alcoholic beverages on British passenger vessels beyond the three mile line, passengers are being drawn away from United States vessels to vessels where they may obtain alcoholic beverages, they asserted.

The result has been, according to the attorneys, a reduction in passenger traffic on United States vessels, and in the building of United States ships; the "tying up at anchorage" of vessels that might otherwise be engaged at passenger traffic; and the turning over of United States vessels to foreign companies and their transfer to foreign registries.

Although the treaty with Great Britain only was subjected to attack, it was stated by members of the Neptune association that if the circuit court of appeals should render a favorable decision, all similar treaties, with whatever nation, will be attacked.

Universal Disarmament

Germany Will Endeavor to Bring This Idea Nearer to Realization

Hamburg, Germany.—Germany regards the agreement reached at recent League of Nations council at Geneva for the withdrawal of the inter-allied military control commission as recognition that Germany has disarmed. Dr. Gustav Stresemann, foreign secretary in the ministry which resigned several days ago, made the statement. He added that it was incompatible with the spirit of the League of Nations for other countries to continue heavily armed while for Germany there were detailed armament restrictions. At future meetings, he declared, Germany "will raise the problem of bringing the idea of universal disarmament nearer realization.'

Dr. Stresemann was speaking at a banquet given in his honor by the Free State of Hamburg. As for the country's foreign policy, he said it would not be affected by the resignation of the bourgeois coalition cabinet or Chancellor Marx.

New Trade Treaty

Commercial Treaty Between Canada and Czecho-Slovakia

Ottawa.—A commercial trade treaty between Canada and Czecho-Slovakia has been negotiated and approved by the cabinet, according to an announcement from the Department of Finance. The statement issued by the department points out that it is the first commercial agreement to be concluded since Canada obtained new treaty making powers at the recent Imperial Conference. Negotiations were conducted by James A. Russell, tariff commissioner, who is now in Europe.

The department of Finance states that Canada obtains the lowest rates of duty given any country by Czecho-Slovakia on a list of some 71 commodities which comprise all the important Canadian exports to that country. In return Canada grants Czecho-Slovakia goods the benefits of the Canadian intermediate tariff.

C. N. R. BRANCH LINES PROPOSED FOR THE WEST

Ottawa.—Plans for the construction of branch railway lines at a cost of $6,000,000, mostly in Saskatchewan, are under consideration by the Canadian National Railway. Definite decisions have not yet been made but it is believed the Western branches will include the following: from Ashmont, Alberta, into the Beaver River country; a link between St. Paul de Metis, Alberta, and the Turtleford, Sask., line; continuation of the work on the branch running in an easterly direction from Turtleford and the possibility of connecting it with Shellbrook, Sask.; a short line from Weyburn to Radville, Sask., and a branch line running in an easterly direction from Ridgedale, Sask. There will also be a number of small branches in the mining areas of Alberta but no decision has as yet been reached as to these.

Stories to the effect that the Canadian National Railway's program would indicate an outlet from the Peace River country in Northeastern Alberta are discredited in Government circles. Western cabinet members and Government officials are said to be opposed to the construction of the proposed Brule Lake cut-off.

Only one work will be undertaken in Eastern Canada and that will be a 20-mile extension to the Lake St. John line to tap valuable industrial areas.

The proposals will be submitted to Parliament when the session is resumed.

Government Planning To Provide Air Mail Service For Canada

Saint John, N.B.—Proposals looking to the establishment of an air mail system in Canada are under observation and consideration by the Post Office Department, Hon. P. J. Veniot, postmaster-general, said recently at Bathurst in an interview over the long distance telephone.

"The matter," he added, "is only in its tentative stages as yet and a definite policy has not been adopted, but we have it in hand and expect to make a definite announcement in the near future."

A fair trial, he said, would be given the carrying of mails by aeroplane, probably on a small basis at first, but if conditions and results warranted it, the system likely would be increased.

Whether this will come before the House of Commons during the session opening in February, in the way of appropriation of money for the matter, Hon. Mr. Veniot was not prepared to say.

The Post Office Department, he said, had followed with interest the success attending the idea in the United States.

Germany Protests

Indignation Expressed Over Verdict of a French Court-Martial

Berlin.—A wave of indignation is sweeping the country at the verdict of a French court-martial acquitting Lieut. Roucier of the French army of the charge of manslaughter in the killing of one German civilian and the wounding of two others in September at Germersheim. The action of the French court is not viewed from a juridical point of view, but a political one.

After the cabinet meeting, the foreign office instructed Herr Von Hoesch, the German ambassador at Paris, to file protest with M. Briand, the French foreign minister, against the procedure of the military court and its verdict. This was followed by the dispatch of an official communication to the German commissioner in the occupied Rhineland, Baron Von Simmern, insructing him to notify French headquarters of the violent agitation the verdict has aroused. It was pointed out that this was liable to influence detrimentally the policy of conciliation of the Locarno powers.

Cabinet Ends Year's Work

Unfinished Business Will Stand Over For Few Weeks

Ottawa.—For this year the work of the cabinet is finished. It is improbable that the ministers will meet again before the New Year and whatever business was not finished will have to stand over for a few weeks at least. This means that several of the vacancies in the public service will remain unfilled. The appointment of Rt. Hon. G. P. Graham to the Senate has raised a question as to what will become of the accumulation of work before the tariff advisory board. It is generally believed here that Mr. Graham will continue to act as chairman of the organization until the Senate resumes February 15. This will give time to make reports on the applications heard by the board.

Disturbed Over Wage Scale

London Women Bang Clerks Receive Less Than Typists

London Women Bank Clerks Receive

London are disturbed at a new scale of salaries issued by the Westminster Bank, one of the largest institutions in the Kingdom. Under this scale a woman bank clerk will be paid £20 a year less than a shorthhand typist in the same office. It is also intimated that women clerks may not hope to rise to positions where they will have supervision of men clerks.

An official of the bank says women are good at routine work, but when it comes to the higher work, with its demand for initiative and enterprise they are likely to fall down.

Plan For National Defence

Sweden Wants Fleet That Can Defend Whole Coast

Stockholm.—A fleet capable of defending the whole coast line of the country was recommended by the special committee appointed to draw up a naval construction program in accordance with the National defence reorganization scheme adopted in Parliament last year. The committee suggests an expenditure of 105,400,000 Swedish Crown (about $26,350,000) between 1928 and 1938.

Has Educational Film Service

Paris.—The Ministry of Agriculture has organized an educational film service for the remote country district. So far there is a library of 23,000 films showing modern and economical methods of farming, stock raising, food preservation and storing, public and private hygiene, and child welfare. The pictures are shipped free to anybody who can show good use can be made of them.

Would Stop Use of Fireworks

Batavia, Java.— Total prohibition of the sale and use of fireworks is one of the measures taken to counteract radical activities in consequence of the recent outbraek in the Dutch East Indies. This means the stoppage of a very important industry which is chiefly in Chinese hands and involves off fireworks on every conceivable occasion to scare evil spirits.

Labor Candidate Wins

Oswald Mosley, Rich Socialist Wins By-Election in Britain

Smethwick.—Smethwick more than justified the confidence of the Laborite in the by-election for Parliament by returning Oswald Mosley, Laborite, by a huge majority over his Conservative opponent, J. M. Pike, and the Liberal, W. Bayliss.

The vote was: Mosley, 16,077; Pike, 9,495; Bayliss, 2,600.

The result which was received with frantic enthusiasm by Mosley's supporters shows that Socialist-Laborites of Smethwick were undeterred by the aristocratic extraction of Mosley and his wife, (who was Lady Cynthia Curzon), and their wealth, from giving him their confidence, and, it may be, fresh testimony of the old saying in this country that "your Radical dearly loves a lord."

Mr. Mosley said after the announcement: "The result shows that the Government has entirely lost the confidence of the country and has now no mandate to govern."

Mr. Pike said: "The electorate seemed to have been hypnotized by Mosley's worldly possessions. The main lesson of the election is that the conquest of the Labor party by wealthy aristocrats has begun."

New Post Office Is Named Fort San

Mail for Qu'Appelle Sanitorium Should Carry This Address

Regina.—Fort San is the name of a new post office opened at the tuberculosis sanitorium at Fort Qu'Appelle.

Patients and all members of the staff now get their mail direct instead of through the post office at Fort Qu'Appelle.

Opening the new office has speeded up the arrival of mail by several hours. W. H. Madden has been appointed postmaster. All mail being forwarded to the Sanitorium at Fort Qu'Appelle should carry the new address, Fort San.

Lloyd George Has An Eye To Business

Makes a Profit of $5,000,000 for Campaign Fund by Shrewd Investment

London.—David Lloyd George has just proved that he has a business as well as a political brain by making a profit of $5,000,000 for his campaign fund and $500,000 for himself through a judicious investment.

As sole custodian of a campaign fund of about $15,000,000 he bought the "Daily Chronicle" and backed his judgment by investing some of his own money. He has just sold the newspaper to a syndicate at the profit stated.

Memorial to Socialist Leader

New York.—The name of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, will be perpetuated in air instead of stone. The national executive of the Socialist Party has rejected proposals to erect a monument to their dead leader and decided to open a radio broadcasting station, WDEBS, in his honor, it was announced recently

Estimate Is Made Of The Aggregate Grain Crop Of Three Western Provinces

Winnipeg.—The aggregate wheat crop of the three prairie provinces this year is placed at 371,316,000 bushels in the final estimate issued by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. The total production of oats is estimated at 310,500,000 bushels; barley, 61,904,090 bushels; rye, 8,704,000 bushels; flax, 5,648,000 bushels.

The estimate is based on the acreage figures issued by the association on June 11 last. Figures were compiled from returns covering 82 per cent of country points in the western grain belt.

By provinces the wheat crop is estimated as follows:

Manitoba, 45,329,000 bushels.
Saskatchewan, 200,749,000 bushels.
Alberta, 125,238,000 bushels.

Caring For The Indians

Medicine Men Now Giving Way to More Modern Methods of Treatment

Indians of Canada who hitherto have placed their faith in Indian medicine men and have refused treatment by white doctors, are gradually becoming converted, and hospitals provided by the Canadian government are being more freely used. Efforts of the department of Indian affairs to cope with diseases among the 100,000 wards of the government are outlined by Dr. Duncan C. Scott, deputy superintendent-general of Indian affairs, in a report presented to parliamnet. In addition to a corps of medical officers, the department has a staff of travelling nurses who are performing work of great value.

Every effort is made to instill into the minds of the Indian children at least a rudimentary knowledge of hygiene, particularly as related to the prevention of tuberculosis, which is the great foe of the Indian. Members of outlying bands which gather at stated times to receive the annual treaty payments, are given medical attention by a doctor who accompanies the Indian agent.

In northern Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Quebec, the health problem is assuming a very serious aspect in the outlying districts. These Indians of the unsettled or sparsely settled regions are still in a primitive state, and are almost solely dependent on hunting and trapping for their livelihood. In former times the Indians had a virtual monopoly or the chase, and their physical well-being was reasonably assured, but in recent years there has been an influx of white trappers to an extent that is alarming from the point of view of the Indians. The white trapper is more astute and energetic than the aborigine, who cannot understand the keen competition to which he is utterly unaccustomed.

Dr. Scott mentions in his report that while the Indian act prohibits the participation of Indians in stampedes and pageants outside their own reserves, it is most difficult to control either Indians or municipalities, and he sometimes thinks a drastic measure of restriction might be in the interests of the Indians.

The Indian population of Canada shows a slight increase and the capital of their trust fund has increased to $12,418,460.

The Soul Of Man

Modern Surgery Unable to Locate its Position

Modern surgeons still are as much in the dark about man's soul as ever, although they have explored every nook and corner of the body and know to the last detail its composition and functions, said Dr. Charles Mayo of Rochester, Minn., in an address before the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Surgical Association at Chicago.

"Like the small boy with a watch," he said, "we have taken man's form apart and put it together again, but as yet are hazy about the force that makes it run. Some believe the soul to be in the brain, others think it is in the heart. I have met men and women whose actions led me to believe their souls—if they have such equipment—would be found in their stomachs."

Mail In Dead Letter Office

Enormous Number of Letters are Accumulating Annually

Despite efforts of the post office department, an enormous number of dead letters accumulate annually. In the report of the department just issued, it is stated tha In he year ended March 31, 1926, 1,831,223 dead letters were handled. A curious feature is that more than 1,000 of these were registered letters, and 10,434 contained money. All told a sum of $19,451 was rescued from dead letters. Efforts of the department succeeded in restoring $17,701 to the owners. The balance of $1,750 has been taken into the federal treasury.

Styles Affect Trade

People are always laughing about the fashions, but they are not a joke to everybody. If the women were not dressing in silk stockings, dresses and underclothing instead of cotton garments, our cotton growers and textile mills would not be in the difficulties that now annoy them. And if ladies wore the shoe they used to wear instead of the little pumps that are fashionable, the leather business would not be in the doldrums.—Youths Companion.

Biggest Load of Wheat

What is believed to be the biggest load of wheat ever hauled into Rouleau, by four horses, was delivered to the Saskatchewan pool elevator, on Dec. 10th, by Alex. Nolan. The gross weight of the load was 13,040 lbs. and the total amount of wheat was 188 bushels, 30 lbs.

Clarence—"Er—ah—will you—er—say, let's celebrate our paper wedding anniversary a year from next Thursday, what do you say?"

Lost clouds asphyxiated scores of persons in a storm in Paraguay recently.

One admires charity that isn't on parade.

Scoffs At Aviation Danger

Sir Alan Cobham Says Flying Properly Carried Out is Safe

Aviation as the creator of stronger bonds between the various units of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and as a definite factor for peace throughout the world, was the word-picture painted by Sir Alan Cobham, one of the pioneers of long-distance air travel, in a delightfully breezy address, given in reply to an official welcome from the city of Toronto, tendered at a luncheon in the King Edward Hotel.

In typical fashion, Sir Alan poked fun at the "perils of the air" which Canon Cody had mentioned. "That is just the idea I have been trying to kill for the last five or six years," he said. "One needs to develop a kind of Coue-ism on the subject by repeating: 'It is perfectly safe and simple to fly. Flying, if properly carried out, is not dangerous, and when I say that I mean it. The idea of perils of the air dates back to the wartime.

"We have got to that stage where, I assure you, taking a trip from London to Paris is just as safe by air as by any other way; in fact, it is safer between Calais and Paris."

There were three separate kinds of aviation, Sir Alan continued, and it was because the three were confused that ideas detrimental to flying were entertained today.

First, there was service flying in the army, navy or air force. Then there was air transport—commercial or passenger, mail or goods, with air liners flying to and from two definite points, which was a totally different proposition from service flying. Lastly, there was the private owner.

Passing over service flying, in which a pilot has to learn all kinds of "stunts," Sir Alan declared that air transport was straight flying between two points, with an experienced pilot, and with constant wireless communication. Three-engine machines, which would fly safely with two engines, were being used, so that they would be safe if one engine went "dead" during a trip.

As regards the private owner, Sir Alan thought that the rising generation was developing a mentality for aviation. The young man of today, he observed, was learning to fly much more rapidly than the tyros of 10 or 15 years ago.

Seeking To Recover Paintings Destroyed

Artist Finds Pictures He Cut Up Were Restored and Sold

One summer morning in 1914, the well-known French painter, Charles Camoin, decided to destroy all his paintings with which he was not pleased. He spent hours in his studio and by evening had cut into strips sixty-odd canvases. He then proceeded to forget about them.

What was his utter astonishment when he learned that many of his artistic efforts were included in a sale of the collection of Francis Carco, held in March of last year. M. Camoin immediately proceeded against the auctioneers and the court ordered the seizure of the revived paintings.

In February of this year, other Camoin paintings mysteriously appeared at a Hotel Drouot sale, but they were sold as of "unknown origin," some for as low as 10 francs.

M. Camoin then continued the investigations and now it appears that all the paintings which he so carefully cut to pieces have been wonderfully and mysteriously put together again and sold at prices which, absurdly enough, range from 10 francs to many thousands. Such prominent names as Rothschilds figure in the list of those who have Camoin "destroyed" pictures.

M. Camoin has brought suit to obtain his pictures, plus damages, and all the present owners have been ordered to appear in court to show cause why they should not give them up.

Meanwhile, one of the dealers who purchased some of them has intervened with a suit on behalf of the "Syndicate of Artistic Property" to protest "for the general interest against the moral right of artists to their works."

Had Same Symptoms

Doctor (to patient who claims to be a nervous wreck)—"What are your symptoms?"

Patient—"I jump when I hear a telephone, the door-bell sends me into hysterics. Any stranger coming to the house frightens me out of my life, and I'm afraid to pick up a newspaper. Do you know what's wrong with me?"

Doctor—"Yes. My wife drives a car, too!"

Still Find Floating Mines

Floating mines from the world war still are being encountered along the coast of Sweden. Their number, however, is decreasing from year to year. During the past summer the Swedish navy reports the discovery of ten mines, one on the west coast and nine in the Baltic. Last year twenty were found and the year before that forty-one.

Spanish Sport Dangerous

Jai alai, the professional sport well organized throughout Spanish-speaking countries on both the European and the American continents, is fast, spectacular, violent and a little dangerous. It has the pleasing elements of tennis, with something of the virility of football added.

An elephant seldom sleeps more than four or five hours a day.

Elaborate Carvings On Temple In India

Represents Work of Skilled Sculptors for Eighty Years

The walls of the ancient Hoysaleswara temple in India are covered with wonderful carvings. The work is said to represent eighty years of labor by skilled architects and sculptors.

Nowhere in India can there be such elaborate work as is to be found on the walls of this temple. The sculptors appear to have set before themselves the one idea of covering as wide a surface with the most detailed carvings possible. Perhaps this over-elaboration rather takes away from its beauty to the Westerner, but those who can appreciate the skill and patience that have gone to the carrying out of this wonderful piece of work will readily accede a large measure of praise to the workers.

The usual method adopted by these workers appears to have been to shape the stones and to fit them into position, then, before the atmosphere has had time to harden the stone, carve out the innumerable designs found on the panels. Even today one can trace their methods of work, for there are some panels in which the roughest outline has been carved; in others the carving has progressed a degree, but is by no means complete.

Use Conjuror's Tactics

Fox and Cat Divert Victim's Mind by Slowly Moving Tail

It is noteworthy that entirely differend ideas may be expressed by animals by the movements of the tail. The dog, most clearly sets forth joy, welcome, and so by the wagging of the tail, and from the rapid vibrations of a lamb's tail, deep satisfaction may at once be inferred. It is very different with the cat. The slower and more sinister tail movement is plainly associated with craft of some kind, and may usually be seen when tse animal is stealthily approaching its prey.

The fox, although its affinities are with the dog rather than the cat, still adopts the feline tail movement. As a fox crouches in order to draw near to a skulking rabbit, the slow, sinister tail movement may be noted, and in the case of both fox and cat we may assume it has a sporting value.

It has been suggested that as the conjuror on the stage by his "patter" distracts attention from the movement of his hands, so the slowly moving tail diverts the victim's mind from the approaching danger.

Water-Fowl Fly Quickly

But Not Fast Enough to Outdistance Hunter's Bullet

It's a singular fact that few people credit our standard types of waterfowl with any talent in the way of speed. But it has been clearly demonstrated, nevertheless, that these same birds can boast of some fairly impressive performances. The heavy-bodied pintails, wood ducks and black ducks, for instance, are placed well up in the van of swift flyers. Canvasbacks, for example, have been known to travel 160 feet per second—an extraordinary speed, when one considers their physical construction.

Mere speed, however—or altitude either, for that matter—cannot outdistance the pot-hunter's merciless bullet. And unless the average person—the man about the streets of crowded cities—takes a real interest in the conservation and protection of these feathered flyers, our legacies of wild life to the oncoming generations will be hollow and empty.

World Needs More Farmers

Number of Producers of Food Have Been Greatly Reduced

Until about a century ago only a very small fraction of the human race lived on wheaten bread and ate fresh meat all the year round. Now this is the menu of the million throughout a large part of the world. . . . . The products of the Tropics are in every house. Fresh fruit never fails. This is, as Mr. Weller said, "all very capital," but to the prophetic eye it is revealed that we have only achieved this dissemination of luxury by setting up a civilization in unstable equilibrium Too many people are in the towns, too few on the land. The producers of food have been dangerously reduced in number and the industrial workers excessively multiplied.—London Daily Telegraph.

Beam Wireless Service Soon

Experiments having proved the feasibility of beam wireless communication between Great Britain and Australia, the Marconi Company expects to inaugurate service on a commercial scale between the two countries beginning in March. Communication with Canada will probably be opened some six or eight weeks afterwards.

Soldiers' Mail Found

A sack of soldiers' mail, lost in the battlefild trenches since 1915, has been found and forwarded by the post office department. Since the soldiers' right to franked mail ended with the war, the recipient of each letter must pay 80 centimes postage due.

There is every prospect of a scientific pilgrimage to Wales and the North of England at the end of next June when an eclipse of the sun will be total in these parts of Great Britain.

An ingenious radio loud-speaker has been made from a sea-shell, and found satisfactory.

Eugenics And Euthenics

Value of Environment in the Influencing of Human Destiny

Two terms to which a great deal of attention has been paid of recent years are eugenics and euthenics. Eugenics, the science of race improvement, bases its appeal on the great influence which heredity has on the health and mentality of human beings. Euthenics, on the other hand, has to do with influence of environment.

It would appear that in spite of the importance of all the things that have been said by the followers of Sir Francis Galton, the exponents of the 'euthenics' idea of the greater value of environment as a factor in the influencing of human destiny have the better of the argument.

Nothwithstanding much talk about the family tree, feeble-mindedness, sterilization of the unfit and restrictive marriage laws, very little has been accomplished in the development of eugenic methods. On the other hand, practically all of the wonderful advances made in preventive medicine and hygiene have been made by euthenic methods. One authority states that out of one hundred English alive at ten years of age thirty-nine survive to be sixty-eight; out of one hundred Roman Egyptians not nine survived. All of this was accomplished by improved environment.

Eugenics doubtless has its place in a well-ordered community, but it behooves most of us to pay greater attention to the development of the mind and bodies of our own generation rather than develop excessive zealousness for the welfare of generations yet unborn at the expense of our own. The greatest authorities are agreed that social hygiene includes both eugenics and euthenics, although the tendency in Anglo-Saxon countries has been to confine the activities of social hygiene organizations to the restricted fields of sex education and venereal disease control.

Unsafe Place For Tourists

Danger lurks at Every Corner in "Old Port" Section of Marseilles

Reformist organizations admit the futility of their efforts to clean out the deep-seated iniquities of the famous "Old Port" section of Marseilles.

No tourists penetrate the old port where in labyrinthian alleys, narrow, dark, dirtier and more sordid than the most squalid slum in an American industrial town, the riff-raff of the world—white, yellow, brown but mostly African black—shuffles furtively.

Despite an elaborately organized system of police protection with heavily armed gendarmes, always in pairs or groups, constantly circulating in the lanes, thick with the smells of the lowest form of dock life and the sounds of artificially merry vice, danger lurks at every corner after dark.

Mrs. Johnson—"If you hire a stenographer I won't rest unless she is an uglier woman than I am!"

Johnson—"But I haven't time to hunt over the whole city for a stenographer—I've got to have one right away."

Among London's strange occupations are cart-minding, selling hot water in the markets and painting door knockers.

World's Highest Building

Super Skyscraper to be Erected in New York

The world's highest building, an office structure of 110 storeys, towering 1,208 feet above the street level, will be built in the Times Square District, New York, early next year, according to plans filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings, by John A. Larkin, president of the 330 West Forty Second Street Corporation, the prospective builder.

The super skyscraper, which will be known as the Larkin Tower Building, will be erected on a plot of approximately 50,000 square feet on the south side of West Forty Second Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, and will cost, it was announced, $18,000,000. The value of the ground was said to be $4,500,000 making the total cost of the property $22,500,000, on which the builders expect to obtain a yearly rental of approximately $3,000,000.

The building will exceed by 200 feet the Eiffel Tower in Paris, which is the tallest structure in the world, and will be 500 feet higher than the Woolworth Building, which, with its 55 storeys, now is the tallest building in the world.

A Unique Road

The Pupmobile Railroad Between Nome and Shelton

Sheer novelty of transportation is the claim to fame of the Pupmobile railroad between Nome and Shelton, Alaska, for the trains are minus both locomotives and engineers.

The motive power is furnished by husky dogs and the railroad crew is composed of the passengers themselves. Operation of the trains consists solely in wielding a whip, except in cases where two trains meet between sidings. In that contingency, the one with the lighter load is lifted from the track while the other passes. Then the "engine" is hitched on again and the journey continues.

The railroad has 87 miles of narrow-gauge track. It was built in the early days of Alaska mining to connect the Kougarok mining district with the coast, and was bought by the Territory three years ago. It is now operated by the Alaska road commission for the public use.

Breaking The News

Boy Believed in Telling Truth to Sister's Friend

The youthful Robert had answered the door to find a smartly-dressed young man on the doorstep.

"Is your sister in, my child?" inquired the visitor in lofty tones.

"No," answered the boy. "May's just gone out."

"Ah," sighed the suitor, "I am like the man who went to the cage but found the bird had flown. Yes, no?"

Robert smiled an unholy smile.

"No," he said. "You're like the month of June, for when you come round May always goes out."

An Expensive Signature

For a signature the record price of $28,500 was paid. The signature was that of Button Gwinnet, signer of the Declaration of Independence from Georgia. It was from the collection of the late Theodore Sedgwick, of Stockbridge, Mass. Last year a Button Gwinnet signature was sold for $22,500.



Sailor Prince Visits Canada

His Royal Highness Prince George, fourth son of King George V., recently traversed the Dominions from Vancouver to Saint John en route to join the Royal Family for Christmas in England. Although his arrival and trip through Canada was duly chronicled in the press, comparatively little publicity was given to his movements until his arrival at Montreal when the first posed photograph of the Prince was taken. It shows him standing on the platform of Westmount, just outside Montreal, with E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and H.R.H. issued the first and last public statement during his trip. On a sheet of notepaper he wrote the following message: "H.R.H. Prince much regrets not to have had an opportunity of a longer visit to Montreal, but hopes that he may stay longer on some future occasion."

The prince who travelled the whole journey by C.P.R., sailed on the company's ship Montroyal from Saint John for England. The vessel carried a heavy passenger list of Canadians from the Prairie Provinces also intent on spending Christmas in the Old country. The prince expressed the hope that he would return to Canada next year with the Prince of Wales on the occasion of the celebration of the 60th anniversary of Confederation.

Proved Youth Of Husband

Turkish Woman Contended 120-Year-Old Man Younger Than 60-Year-Old

Socrates got his fatal hemlock drink for his ability to prove the worse to be the better cause, but a Turkish peasant woman has been rewarded with 50 cents by her fellow villagers for proving an older husband to be younger than a younger one.

The village of Araklia, in Anatolia, was recently put into an uproar by a violent argument between two neighbors, one the wife of a certain Mehmed to whom the village records accorded the age of 120, the other the wife of sixty-year-old Bald Hassan. The quarrel arose through the contention of the centenarian's wife that her husband, despite the records, was in reality younger than Bald Hassan. Blows followed words. The villagers suggested the best way to prove who was the younger husband was to have the two men run a race: obviously, he who was younger would win.

The villagers even raised the sum of one lira, approximately 50 cents, as a prize for the wife of the winner. A distance of 165 yards was marked out; the two old men were dragged from their somnolent corners in the village coffee house and pushed over the starting line by their furious wives. To the amazement of the spectators, 120-year-old Mehmed hobbled along with such alacrity that he soon left far behind Bald Hassan, whose years were only sixty, and crossed the finish amid the cheers of the villagers and the embrace of his triumphant wife.

Fame and Greatness

Two Qualities Often as Far Apart as the Poles

It is a more or less common experience in one's daily mingling with one's fellows, to hear the terms "fame" and "greatness" used interchangeably. In reality, the two qualities may be as far removed as the poles. "Fame," Carlyle tells us, "we may understand, is no sure test of merit, but only the probability of such." On the other hand, true greatness is an eternal quality, derived from God, the source of all good.

Pause for a moment and consider the life of the greatest man who ever walked the earth. Christ Jesus, whose beloved words ring down the centuries with ever increasing conviction and inspiration, whose mighty acts kindle in mankind renewed hope and courage. Can any character in all history lay claim to such greatness as radiates from the life and works of the Nazarene Prophet, whose tender, wise counsels point out the way to certain and complete salvation, and whose voice calls with loving compassion to weary, sin-burdened humanity, "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest"?—Christian Science Monitor.

Irish Judge Exempts Poets

Writers of Verse are Never Fined in Donegal Court

Poets are not fined in the District Court at Milford, Co. Donegal. When a local poet appeared for having an unlicensed dog the justice said he would not inflict a penalty on the condition that a license be immediately secured. "Poets are never fined in this court," he said. To be able to write poetry is almost as good a defence as it is to speak Irish." In a similar case the defendant could not speak Irish. The Justice—I'm sorry I cannot fine you for the dog in this case, and also sorry I cannot fine you for not knowing Irish.

Preserving Old Buildings

Historic Houses of Pilgrim Fathers in Need of Repair

Ancient buildings of Elizabethan times near the Barbican, Plymouth, from which the Pilgrim Fathers sailed to America, are in danger of demolition. Although a number of the houses were rebuilt in the 17th and 18th centuries their character is much the same as in the days of Elizabeth. The section is overcrowded and lacks sanitary requirements. A scheme is under consideration to permit making the improvements and at the same time preserve the buildings.

Found Money Intact

Losing his overcoat containing £50 in a railway train, the manager of the Australian Ladies' Pipe Band, now touring Scotland, spent an anxious week before it was returned. But the money, which had been secured in a special pocket, was missing. Later, putting the coat on, the manager encountered the missing notes carefully pinned to the lining of one of the sleeves.

Blackberry Pest in New Zealand

War on the blackberry has been declared in New Zealand. During the last few years this fruit has encroached upon nearly 100,000 acres of valuable dairying land, and thousands of pounds have been spent on vain efforts to defeat it. Insects have now been sent to New Zealand to eat up the blackberry.

Clark:—"Does your milkman sell milk from contented cows "

Davenport—"No, he sells milk from cheerful faucets."

Habitual drunkards in Madrid must have their heads shaved every four weeks, under penalty of law.

It is impossible to acquire a round sum in a square deal.

The Advantage Of Rotations

Rotation of Crops Found to Possess Many Advantages

Everybody will agree that rotation of crops, as Messrs. E. S. Hopkins and W. C. Hopper state in their recently issued bulletin by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, possesses advantages of tremendous weight. But some of the statements these experts on the staff of the Field Husbandry Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms make, cannot be too thoroughly kept in mind by every tiller of the soil. Here are a few that appear in the introductory paragraph of the bulletin, which can be had free of cost by addressing the Publications Branch at Ottawa.

To produce by rotation a large yield per acre requires very little additional expense beyond that necessary for the production of a small crop.

The adoption of a good rotation involves merely an arrangement of the cropping plan so as to produce one crop after another in the proper sequence.

If proper methods of tillage are followed on the rotations weeds are controlled more satisfactorily than by continuous or haphazard cropping.

If heavy crops of hay are produced some kinds of weeds are prevented from growing.

Insect pests and fungus are kept in check better by rotations than where the same kind of crop follows itself.

The tilth of the soil is improved by rotations in which sod is ploughed under frequently.

The labor on the farm is better distributed.

Among the chief factors which increase the fertility of the soil are crop rotations, the growth of luguminous crops, the practice of good tillage methods, and the application of farm manure and proven commercial fertilizers.

The bulletin proceeds to dilate upon the advantages of many different rotations, such as those covering from three to six years, double rotation, grain-hay-pasture rotation, rotations for grain and mixed farming, potatoes, and so on, and on various methods of cultivation.

Stamps Of Christmas Island

Are quite Different From Those of Other British Possessions

The little-heard-of stamp of the Christmas Island, is very interesting. Very few collectors have ever heard of this small island and fewer still have seen this picturesque and colorful stamp. It is classed as a local stamp and is not in the same class as the stamps of Canada or other British Possessions as it was issued by a company and not by a Colony or Dominion.

Christmas Island is a British Possession under the Government of the Straits Settlements in the Pacific Ocean. Its area is given as twelve miles long and nine miles wide and it was never inhabited by man until Europeans settled there in 1897.

The stamps have a face value of 5 cents, denoted by the "5" in the corners and is cancelled by the Company's Agent.

The stamp, rectangular in shape, pictures a yacht under sail nearing the island, which is shown in the background while a flock of birds is flying near the ship. The colors of the stamp are blue, gold, red and green.

Enrolls Oldest Co-Ed.

Woman of Seventy-Seven Taking College Course to Keep Mind Young

Northwestern university claimed to have enrolled as a student "America's oldest co-ed." She is Mrs. N. O. Freeman, 77 years old, of Batavia, Ill., widow of a Methodist minister. Mrs. Freeman, petite, gray-haired, and with snapping blue eyes, said she decided to go to college because she did not want to "feed myself and just grow old and feeble." She said she enjoyed the association with the other co-eds, most of them in their early twenties.

"My message to other women similarly situated," she said, "is this: Don't retire, don't grow rusty, don't give up, but maintain your interest in every good thing, and above all, improve your mind and add to your knowledge. It is never too late to obtain an education."

Using Site For Market

The famous dog cemetery on the north side of Berlin, Germany, is to go, and a city market is to be established on the site. Established a quarter of a century ago, the little burying ground, picturesquely adorned with vines, shrubs and small trees, contains 700 graves, most of them marked by stones with inscriptions commemorative of buried pets.

The original warrant for the execution of Charles I. is in the library of the house of lords. It was produced by Colonel Harker afteh the Restoration, and was the evidence upon which those who had signed it were excepted from the Indemnity act.

Glycerine is now used in so many ways that it is becoming scarce, and the price has risen from about $425 per ton three months ago to over $560 today.

In Northern Siberia some natives are reported to practice a form of hibernation sleeping during the winter for days at a time.

Prize Winner In Wheat Has Turned His Attention To New Variety Of Potato

Saskatchewan has for years been indebted to J. C. Mitchell, of Dahinda, for his amazing work with wheat. This son of old England has done much to develop better wheat strains, and three-times he has won the world's championship for wheat at the International Grain Exposition at Chicago. Now, many in Saskatchewan may be surprised to learn, he has been turning his attention to potatoes. He has produced "Mitchell's Excelsior," and it gives promise of being a spud par excellence. An interesting account of Mr. Mitchell's success with this new potato is given in the December issue of the Public Service Monthly, a publication issued by the Saskatchewan Government and which has to do chiefly with agricultural developments in the province.

Canada, as the Public Service Monthly points out, has scores of potato varieties, but, so far, the perfect potato has yet to be discovered. However, those who have seen and tasted the new potato "invented" by J. C. Mitchell, believe that it marks a considerable advance over any variety grown in the West. It bears a stronger resemblance to the popular Irish Cobbler than to any other variety. But the Irish Cobbler is handicapped by having very deep-set eyes, which makes it unpopular with the thrifty housewife in that it is somewhat difficult to peel without sacrificing some of the meat along with the skin. "Mitchell's Excelsior" has very shallow eyes. It is declared even mealier than the far-famed Cobbler, and epicures who have had the pleasure of sampling the new potato declare that it has a rich and delicate flavor peculiarly its own. While a white-skinned potato, it tends to more of a russet color than its relative and nearest rival, the Irish Cobbler, and a distinctive difference is that while the Irish Cobbler has a purple flower, "Mitchell's Excelsior" has a white blossom.

It is pointed out that J. C. Mitchell has been growing this potato for sixteen years, selecting, rejecting, roguing, and standardizing the variety until he was satisfied that he had a high yielding comparatively early, fine flavored, medium sized potato that was exactly what he wanted for his own table. It has been so popular in his own neighborhood that this year he decided to make it available to all Canada, and the first step was taken recently, at a meeting of the Saskatchewan Seed Growers' Association, to register "Mitchell's Excelsior." From the evidence laid before them, the Seed Growers' Association were satisfied that Mr. Mitchell had submitted to them an entirely new variety of potato, possessing many attractive qualities. The next step in the registration process was taken by the Seed Growers, who have now approved a recommendation to Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture, that this potato be recommended to the Dominion Botanical Branch for certification. The next and final step will, should the result of experiments with the potato on the Dominion Experimental Farms come up to expectations, be to apply to the Canadian Seed Growers' Association for registration, in the same manner as Marquis and other registered standard grains are registered.

It was a fortunate day for Saskatchewan, and also for the West generally, when J. C. Mitchell came to the prairie country. And it was only by chance that he came. On coming to Canada he found himself stranded in the city of Hamilton, Ont. He had been a bookkeeper and he searched for employment there in vain. He was not an agriculturist, but there had been some noteworthy agricultural tradition in his family, and he decided to proceed to Western Canada and try his luck at farming. His record as a successful agriculturist in Saskatchewan requires no amplification. He has been the wheat king of the world, and now, as his success in potato production indicates, he is making a name for himself in other directions as well. As has been pointed out many times, and as has been shown in various other instances, the fact that men who came to this province without previous agricultural experience does not stand in the way of the most complete success on the land. The success of J. C. Mitchell reads something like an epic. He is indeed a citizen of whom all Saskatchewan is proud. —Regina Leader.

Mennonites Leave for Paraguay

An entire colony of Mennonites, 200 in all, the religious sect which has maintained a settlement in western Canada for generations, have migrated in a body to Puerto Casabo, Paraguay, leaving New York recently on the Munson liner Western World. Delegates representing the sect went to Paraguay several months ago and made arrangements for the settlement. They are reported to be wealthy.

Mrs. Newgilt—"Really I must give little Launcelot a hundred-dollar bill to bite on."

Mrs. A.—"Read any fiction lately?"
Mrs. B.—"No, my husband hasn't written to me since he went to Cuba."

A hero must die at the right time in order to acquire a monument.

Canada's Jubilee Gift

One Hundred Thousand Peony Blooms to be Sent to England

One hundred thousand peony blooms, the production of W. Ormiston Roy, of Montreal, will be sent to England next July, in honor of Canada's Diamond Jubilee. The Dominion Government has presented these to the British people as Canada's jubilee gift. Every passenger that sails from a British port during July will carry on board a bouquet of peonies, grown in Canada, donated by the Canadian Government, and additional to this peonies will be placed in the government buildings in London, in the newspaper offices, and in the homes of leading citizens.

Their Majesties and members of the Royal family will be asked to accept gifts of peony blooms.

Saskatchewan Honey Crop

Total Value of Crop is Estimated at $37,801

Saskatchewan's 1926 honey crop was of a total value of $37,801, it is estimated by the field crops branch of the department of agriculture.

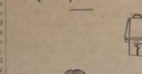
Registered beekeepers in 1926 totalled 849 as compared with 687 registered in 1925 as required by the provincial Act. The 1926 production of comb honey was 31,198 pounds, the total value being $8,983 at an average of 32 cents a pound. In addition 139,089 pounds of extracted honey were produced, the average price of 20 cents a pound giving a total value of approximately $27,817.

It is estimated there were 2,862 colonies in the province on the spring count and 4,102 on the fall count.

Grain Growers Prosper

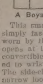
Report Submitted at Calgary Meeting Shows Successful Year

Reports submitted to the annual meeting of the United Grain Growers Ltd., at Calgary recently, showed the best year in their history, with net earnings, subject to taxation, at $676,378.35. This was nearly 50 per cent in excess of the previous year's business, approximately 43,000,000 bushels being handled. The total turnover in country and terminal elevators was 74,000,000. President Crerar presided over 350 delegates.





1358



A Boys' Smart Two-piece Suit

This smart two-pice suit is quite simply fashioned and a style proudly worn by the young boy. The blouse opens at the centre front and has a convertible collar, long sleeves gathered to wrist-bands, and patch pockets. The side-closing trousers have four narrow loops of material sewn to the front and back to support a leather belt. No. 1358 is for boys and is in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 1 yard 36-inch material for blouse, and ¾ yard 54-inch for trousers. 20 cents.

Our new Fashion Book contains many styles showing how to dress boys and girls. Simplicity is the rule for well-dressed children. Clothes of character and individuality for the junior folks are hard to buy, but easy to make with our patterns. A small amount of money spent on good materials, cut on simple lines, will give children the privilege of wearing adorable things. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No.............Size.......

....

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Name ....

Town-....................................

Was Taught By Canadian

Toronto Man Gave Sir Alan Cobham First Flying Lesson

It was a Canadian who taught Sir Alan Cobham to fly.

"Yes," said this famous airman, when interviewed in Hamilton. "I had my first lesson from a man from Toronto, Lieut. Hawley. That was in 1917."

Sir Alan was a pioneer in commercial aviation, and though he has escaped that oblivion which is the fate of most pioneers, he had his years of struggles.

"When the war was over," said he, "there were 22,000 with pilot certificates, and there were only 22 jobs. I wanted to stay with the flying game and I had to make a job for myself. I bought a machine and ran a taxi service. I was ready to go anywhere and at any time. I also did aerial photography work and tried in every way to work up commercial flying."

His most notable job as an air taxi man, was, in 1922, when he picked up an American fare and flew 6,000 miles in a business trip over Europe and North Africa.

In 1923 he had a newspaper assignment, on which he flew in eleven hours 1,150 miles from Rome to Croydon, carying pictures of the arrival of the king and queen in Rome.

Claim Man's Ancestry Has Been Proved

Scientists Have Traced Descent From Ape by Teeth

Completion of a chain of evidence tending to prove man's direct descent from the apes that roamed the forests of Europe and Asia three million years ago is claimed by scientists of the American Museum of Natural History.

According to Dr. William K. Gregory and Dr. Milo Hellman this fact has been scientifically proved by means of forging a chain of evidence constructed of teeth.

The results of their search were published in a pamphlet fully illustrated with pictures of fossil and modern teeth. According to the pamphlet, development of the modern elephant was traced from the African predecessors of the mastodon and the genealogy of the modern horse, traced back to the little fox-like creature that ran over the open plains millions of years ago by means of this teeth evidence.

The common ancestor to whom they trace man's ancestry is called dryopithecus, which means the woods-dwelling ape. He roamed the branches of the dark forests and lived upon meat and nuts, the scientists say.

To Wind Up Affairs Of Company

Legislation is Sought in Connection With Affairs of Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co.

Legislation providing for the winding up of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., will be sought at the forthcoming session of the Saskatchewan legislature. The appointment of the Saskatchewan General Trusts corporation as liquidators of the company has been recommended by the directors.

Under the provision of the Saskatchewan Companies act for the winding up of a joint stock company a meeting of shareholders has to be called to pass the necessary resolutions authorizing the winding up of the company. As this is impracticable in the case of the Co-operative Elevator company, special legislation is being sought to provide for the conditions necessary for winding up the affairs of the company.

After the legislation has been passed the annual meeting of the company will be called, the shareholders being represented by delegates as usual.

Straw Paper Mill

Newly Formed Alberta Company Nearly Ready to Begin Operations

With the newly-formed Straw Paper Company nearly ready to begin operations, farmers in Alberta are advised not to burn their straw during the winter months. In the opinion of those interested, the company will require straw in the early summer of 1927; and steps are being taken, therefore, to advise farmers a little later in the present season so that they may bale and deliver this material to selected points in the course of the winter. The immediate minimum requirements will be 12,000 tons.

Increase in Population

According to preliminary returns of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics covering 52 electoral districts in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, population increased from 1,854,233 in 1921 to 1,980,501 in 1926, the equivalent of 6.87 per cent. Manitoba's population increased by 53,079; that of Saskatchewan by 57,396, and Alberta by 15,793.

The longer a man lives in a community the more money his neighbors owe him—or the more he owes his neighbor.

After an engagement lasting 25 years, John Wilsher and Mary Marshall were married at a Clapton church in London.

Milk is said to be the largest class of railroad traffic with the exception of newspapers, carried by the four group railroads of England.

According to an old superstition, people born on Christmas Day are lucky all their lives.

The Farm Renter

Degeneration is Seen Where Land is Owned by Absentee Landlords

Professor C. R. Fay, who is one of the world's authorities on the co-operative movement and is a great admirer and believer in the Western Wheat Pools and other co-operative marketing associations, pointed out in a recent article these great community co-operative efforts in Canada were possible only because of the "occupying ownership" of the land.

There are a few rented farms in the prairie provinces and the number is slowly increasing year by year, but fortunately the proportion is still small. Long may it continue small, for: "Ill fare that land, to many ills a prey, where landlords own and let their farms decay." It is truly awful to witness the swift degeneration of a district where the land is owned by absentee landlords. The landlord wants to get all he can in rent, the tenant wants to make all he can for himself. If he improves the farm there are owners so short-sighted and so greedy as to raise the rent. The average renter takes little interest in community work, the farm buildings have a shabby and dilapidated look, weeds instead of flowers flourish in the garden as well as in the crop.

How is the renter to be kept out? By paying the boy wages or giving him a share of the crop. Then when the old man's rheumatism begins to trouble him so that he doesn't relish doing the chores any more, and the old lady is losing her interest in the cows and the chickens, and there is a comfortable little balance in the bank, there is a son on the land instead of in town, for rarely does the boy whose life has been soured on the farm come back to the land. Even if the boy is not paid wages, if he knows that he is given credit for his work, that he is a partner in the business, he will take an interest in he farm that few hired men and no renter could ever take. Keep the boys on the land and the renter off and co-operation and Saskatchewan will flourish.—Saskatchewan Farmer.

Equals French Products

B.C. Man Making Roquefort Cheese from Goat's Milk

With the active assistance of Prof. N. S. Golding, of the Dairy Department of the University of British Columbia, Lieut.-Col. J. M. Bryant, of Fulford, Salt Spring Island, has succeeded in manufacturing a high-class Roquefort cheese from goats' milk, which Prof. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, has pronounced to be equal to the best imported French product. Col. Bryant is now making this Roquefort cheese in commercial quantities, as well as ordinary farm cheese, and both varieties have met with a ready sale. A veteran of the Great War, Col. Bryant came to British Columbia at the close of hostilities and engaged in goat raising, commencing the manufacture of cheese in order to use the surplus milk. While Roquefort cheese requires considerable skill in manufacture, ordinary farm cheese is easy to make and should, it is considered, prove a profitable enterprise to goat-keepers in isolated districts.

Food Tablets For Cows

Food tablets for cows have been tried successfully by A. J. Hosier, a dairyman of Wexcombe House near Barlborough, Eng.

The tablets are of Mr. Hosier's own prescription. He says that by experiments covering five years he had learned that milk can be produced at from four to six cents a gallon below normal cost. He keeps his cows in the open the year round and milks them by machine.

Motion Pictures By Radio

Television Projector, it is Believed, Will Solve the Problem

A television projector which he believes will result in realization of the dream of radio movies was explained by Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson in an address before the St. Louis section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Despite assertions of many internationally known scientists that television is impossible, Dr. Alexanderson declared "our work has already proved that the explanation of television is no unreasonable and it may be accomplished with means that are in our possession at the present day."

Dr. Alexanderson, who has accomplished the radio transmission of a single photograph in two minutes, explained that television would require the transmission of a single picture in one-sixteenth of a second.

Dr. Alexanderson's projector is composed of seven light sources which are converged into a revolving drum carrying 24 mirrors. The mirrors reflect the light cluster to a screen.

Use of the seven light beams in multiple reduces the speed of each beam to one seventh. This makes necessary, he said, only 43,000 independent impressions per second, as opposed to 300,000 brush strokes per second that are necessary for producing motion pictures.

Modern science which recently made possible telephonic conversations across the Atlantic now has added a startling new possibility, that persons who telephone also see those to whom they speak. That prospect of vision may grow out of an apparatus called the televisor, for which a scientist sees a definite future as a means of transmitting motion pictures by radio.

The Desirable Margin

Passenger in Speeding Car Hoped for the Best

The passengers in the big car speeding toward the railroad crossing began arguing whether or not they could beat the train.

"Don't get excited," said the driver. "I can easily make it."

"And I say you can't," shouted the front-seat passenger. "The train will beat us by twenty seconds."

"Gwan!" said the driver, who kept increasing his speed while the argument continued.

Finally a passenger in the rear seat, who had said nothing so far, remarked as he clutched the sides of the rushing car. "For my part, I don't care a hang who wins this race, but I hope it won't be a tie."—Boston Transcript.

Canada Highway Act

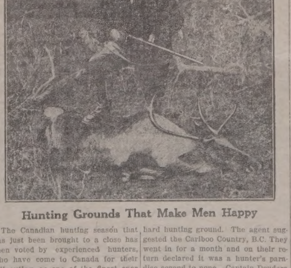
Manitoba's Share in Highway Fund Now Total $1,287,476

Manitoba continues to benefit under the Canada's Highway act, whereby the federal government appropriated $20,000,000 to aid the provinces in construction roads. In the year ended March 31, 1926, for which the figures now are available, Manitoba received $133,535. Bringing the total since the inception of the scheme up to $1,287,476.

The bankruptcy laws in Ireland date from 1872. Since then there have been improvements in the bankruptcy laws of Great Britain, but they were not applied to Ireland.

The Kodiak brown bear attains the greatest weight of all bruins, often weighing almost a ton.

To test custard put a silver knife in the centre. If the knife is dry when it comes out the custard is done.



Hunting Grounds That Make Men Happy

The Canadian hunting season that has just been brought to a close has been voted by experienced hunters, who have come to Canada for their fall outing, as one of the finest ever experienced. Game, big and small, was plentiful. Many camps reported deer and moose in abundance only a few rods from camp. This applied to northern Quebec, Nova Scotia, northern Ontario and British Columbia, the outstanding hunting grounds of this country.

Two American hunters, Captain Frank Doudera and Joseph Sartori called at the tourist department of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montreal and asked for a trip to a real hard hunting ground. The agent suggested the Cariboo Country, B.C. They went in for a month and on their return declared it was a hunter's paradise second to none. Captain Doudera explained that they had found what they were after—a hard country to hunt. But this he said put the real joy in a hunting trip. It was a case of man's sharpest wits against the unusual cunning of the game. They returned with several moose, three caribou, four mountain goats and four coyotes. They were satisfied and happy and reiterated the statement of every hunter that comes to Canada—that its hunting facilities are the finest in existence.

Many Misconceptions Regarding The Climate Of Canada Exist Through Lack Of Knowledge

Production of Natural Gas

Use of Inflammable Gas Dates From the Year 1797

Inflammable gas was first experimentally produced from coal in 1739, but it was not until 1797 that its practical value as an illuminant was demonstrated; in 1812 it was first used to light Westminster Bridge in London. Its practical utility in solving one of the problems of the world's greatest centres of population led to its rapid adoption and by 1815, the company operating in London had three plants and 15 miles of mains. Paris was similarly lighted in 1820 and in 1821 gas was first used for street lighting on this continent in the city of Baltimore. In 1822 it was used in Boston and in 1823 in New York.

There is little need to dwell on the displacement of gas as the most popular illuminant by the flexible and convenient electricity. But for heat and for the purpose of domestic cooking, except in limited areas where "white coal" is particularly cheap, gas continues to be the most popular fuel wherever it is available. And in those areas of Canada where natural gas is obtainable, its low cost as compared with either coal or with artificial gas, and its great convenience, has led to its general use not only for domestic cooking, but for house and block heating and for industrial purposes.

Today Canada ranks second in the list of countries enjoying the luxuries of gas, being exceeded only by the United States, and this despite the fact that Canadians are probably the heaviest per capita consumers of electrical energy among all the nations of the world.

In Canada, the provinces of New Brunswick, Ontario and Alberta, have supplies of natural gas in commercial quantities, and in six provinces, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, manufactured gas is sold.

Alberta, in 1925, had 86 producing gas wells and in that year for the first time superseded Ontario as the leading producer of natural gas. The Alberta production amounted to 9,119,500 thousand cubic feet; Ontario's production was 7,143,962 thousand cubic feet; New Brunswick's output was recorded at 639,235 thousand cubic feet. Total production of natural gas in Canada during 1925 was 16,902,897 thousand cubic feet, valued at $6,833,005. The production of artificial gas totalled 26,651,684 thousand cubic feet, but of this amount only 13,507,487 thousand cubic feet were made at the various gas plants for sale to the public. The total selling value of gas-house products was $18,859,130, including nearly five millions in by-products.

It is significant to note that the production of this cheap natural fuel exceeded by over one quarter the sales of manufactured gas; and, as pointed out by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, were the greater number of heat unites in natural gas to be taken into acount, the disparity in figures would even be more striking. Natural gas contains roughly 1,000 heat units (British Thermal Units), per cubic foot as compared with from 400 to 600 for artificial gas. Manufactured gas on the other hand was made available to a greater number of people, as the population of cities supplied totalled slightly over two million.

Names Of Countries

Many Used by Natives Unlike Those We Use

Did you ever think how unlike are our names for certain countries to those which the natives of those countries use? For example the Egyptians call their land Misr, the Finns call theirs Sumomen Tasavalta, the Persians know their country as Iran, the Esthonians theirs as Eesti Wabariik, and Palestine is officially Fistin. The Irish Free State is Saorstat Eireann, Japan is Nippon, and Morocco is El Maghreb. That will do for today.—Youths' Companion

Alberta's Record

Alberta's record at the Royal Winter Fair is now summarized as follows: Two grand championships, five reserve grand championships, nine breed championships, fifteen first prizes, seven seconds, ten thirds, six fourths, one fifth and one seventh. In purebred steers the University of Alberta won championships in each of the Hereford, Angus and Shorthorn classes, and championships also in the groups of three steers.

Held "British Goods" Campaign

A "buy British goods" campaign was held in the colony of Trinidad and Tobago. Cash prizes were given for shop window displays of purely British goods, and awards for essays by school children on why the colony should "buy British goods" were also offered.

Nearly all the plays being presented in Paris theatres this season were written by dramatists under thirty years of age.

Mrs. Multikids—"Your child seems to be teething. I always gave my children a silver dollar to cut their teeth on."

Surveying the climatic conditions throughout Canada the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Dominion finds on the prairie provinces most healthful conditions. In a bulletin it says:

"In the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the brightness, clearness, dryness and purity of the atmosphere are famous and it is these features which make those great plains such a successful wheat-growing country. Occassionally an intense heat or a severe cold wave will develop. In this respect Alberta is very fortunately situated, as the prevailing winds being from the West, the moisture gathered whilst crossing the ocean is shed either on the coast ranges of hills or else on the western slopes of the Selkirks and the Rocky mountains, the result being that a dry, warm air passes down to the plains below. Owing to the clear atmosphere it is possible to see 200 miles in certain parts of Alberta, as against an average of 50 miles elsewhere in the world.

The bulletin points out that the popular idea in Europe and in some parts of America, only up to within a very few years ago was, Canada was an ice-bound land. "This was very largely due to the fact that no distinction was made in the difference of latitude between Aklavik at the mouth of the Mackenzie river, and Leamington in Essex county, Ontario. The former is well within the Arctic circle and the latter is about 30 miles south-east of Detroit and where tobacco, grapes and peaches are grown and ripened in the open. Of late years, however, a more enlightened view has been held, and Canada's much maligned climate given a clean bill of health.

"A variety of causes have operated to bring this about, the principal one being the improved means of travel by which world-wide conventions of learned and philosophic societies have been able to foregather in many cities throughout the Dominion and acquire a first hand knowledge of it. The same cause has enabled prominent statesmen, ecclesiastics, financial magnates and literary personages from all over this continent, as well as Europe, to see for themselves what advantages Canada has to offer, not only from a commercial point of view, but as a healthful and pleasant country either for residential or visiting purposes. That it is healthful is evidenced by the fact that its death rate per thousand is by far the lowest on the continents of North and South America, and that it is pleasant is evidenced by the comparative freedom from lawlessness and disturbances. The summer months attract visitors from all over the continent to the delightful lake, river and mountain resorts, the winter months to the bracing winter sports for which full provision is made, and between times there can always be found some quiet, restful spot in close touch with nature, where the jaded overwrought nerves can regain their normal condition.

"An attractive feature which Canada has for most American tourists is the complete change in the small conditions of life which keep cropping out to interest and amuse them. The worst ailments that mankind suffers are not always physical, more frequently they are mental, and the remedy seems to lie in providing a continuous series of pictures which make a novel and unusual impression on the mind. This will work more effectually in what is officially termed a "foreign country" although close to home, rather than in one's own country, however far afield it may be. The physical senses will revel in clearer skies, brighter sunshine and cooler nights than can be found anywhere in Europe for the same latitudes. Autumn and Indian summer are, perhaps, the most delightful seasons of the year, whilst in winter the greater number of days are those of bright sunshine. The number of summer visitors coming to Canada for relief from the intolerable heat of some southern cities is yearly increasing, and in winter the outdoor sports of skiing, tobogganing and snow-shoeing attract an equally large number. Of the great benefits derived from attendance on either of these annual occasions there is no doubt, as not only do the same visitors come year after year, but they have an increasingly larger following."

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

On Dec. 16th, the membership of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool reached 80,245, representing 10,642,182 acres of wheat signed up. The membership of the Coarse Grains Pool at that date is 37,907, covering the following acreage: Oats, 1,800,766; barley, 379,437; flax, 378,230; and rye, 113,569.

Registered Clover Seed

The Saskatchewan Registered Seed Grain Growers of Moose Jaw, loaded 200 sacks of white blossom sweet clover recently for consignment to the Towles Seed Grain Company, Milwaukee.

The bodies of 3,555 soldiers lie in Gettysburg National cemetery, of whom 979 are unknown.

Art may be long, but the artist is usually short.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

General Sir James Willcocks, distinguished soldier and governor of Bermuda, from 1917 to 1922, died at Bhartapur, India, recently.

All the supplies needed to create a new civil disturbance in Ireland were found by military guards in the mountainous district of Donoghmore, 12 miles from Cork.

An entire colony of Mennonites, 200 in all, the religious sect which has maintained a settlement in Western Canada for generations have migrated in a body to Puerto Casabo, Paraguay.

Legislation will be sought by the Saskatchewan Poultry Pool at the forthcoming session of the provincial legislature to provide for the incorporation of the co-operative company under a special act.

What is considered by many a drastic regulation was finally passed by the Saskatoon city council, being an enactment that on and after March 1 next, all public eating places and boarding houses serve milk as a beverage in sealed bottles only.

Lincoln Ellsworth, co-director with Roald Amundsen in the flight of the dirigible Norge from Spitzbergen across the North Pole to Alaska, has been decorated by King Haakon. The decoration was the Grand Cross of the Royal Order of St. Olav.

Three hundred coolies, who were pressed into the Manchurian military forces, were frozen to death en route to the Suyuan area near the Mongolian border, and their bodies have been returned to Kalgan, Shanshi province, from where they started, says a dispatch received here.

The Medicine Hat News says, that on his return from Ottawa, Dr. F. W. Gershaw, Liberal member for Medicine Hat, announced that he had been successful in interesting the secretary of state in the proposal to create the anniversary date of the Armistice a national holiday. The date will no longer be confused with Thanksgiving Day.

The radio branch of the department of marine and fisheries announces the following western candidates were successful and obtained certificate of proficiency in radio telegraphy: Amateur—W. J. Meaumont, Lethbridge, Alberta; J. H. MacLeod, Calgary, Alberta; A. R. Mawbey, Black Lake, B.C.; A. J. W. Spilsbury, Savary Island, B.C.; J. W. Spence, Vancouver, B.C.; S. Burch, Winnipeg, Man.

Great Immigration Magnet

Peace River District Destined to Attract Many Settlers

In a recent editorial on the success of Herman Trelle, at the International Grain and Hay Show, Chicago, the Vancouver Sun states: "Herman Trelle, age 30, of Wembly, Peace River, Alberta, has won the world's championship for both wheat and oats. This means two things: It means that the Peace River District will produce the best grain on the face of the earth. It means that Peace River offers unrivalled agricultural opportunities for young men.

"The fact that Peace River has grown the world's best grain should be broadcast in every country where agricultural workers exist. It is just such facts as this, dramatising the wonderful fertility of this area, that will sell the rich acres of Peace River to the world.

"Peace River, with its marvellous productive ability, its thousands of virgin acres, its cheap land, is destined to become the great immigration magnet of Western Canada."

Brandon Claims Honor

Referring to a notice that appeared in a journal recently that there are now 650,000 members of the boys' and girls' calf competitions in North America, Mr. J. D. McGregor, Brandon, Man., said that it is notable that the very first event of his kind held anywhere, was held in Brandon "These competitions have done more to encourage good live stock breeding and creating more interest in stock generally than any other event anywhere," he said.

Man Takes Cooking Course

Public closing exercises of Fredericton's night school provided a novelty when for the first time, a young man completed the cooking course, and had his display of doughnuts and other edibles on exhibition with the cooking of the sixteen young women of the class. Merrill Tims, of Forest Hill, is the young man who has been first to take advantage of the vocational board's night school to become proficient in the culinary art.

China's Chief Exports

The chief exports of China are animals, beans, bristles for brushes, chinaware, earthenware and pottery, cotton both raw and manufactured, fireworks, fish and fishing products, fruit, hemp, hides, mats and matting, medicinal herds, oil, paper, silk, vegetables, straw braid, sugar, tea, tobacco and wool.

Moore: "Ah, so you tickle the ivories for a living, eh? Funny, I didn't know you were a pianist."

Watkins: "I'm not. I'm a barber."

Joseph Tracy, automobile engineer, is trying to perfect a gunpowder for propelling automobiles.

W. N. U. 1661

Cold In France

Earthquakes in Mid-Atlantic Changing Course of Gulf Stream

France is shivering this winter in the coldest weather that has been experienced for twenty years and scientists put the blame on earthquakes in mid-Atlantic and the Gulf stream.

They have been taking the temperature of ocean water along the Atlantic coast and have reported that every year the ocean is growing colder. In their opinion the day is not a thousand years distant when Iceland will be a winter resort and France will be deserted except during a few months of the summer.

If the Gulf stream, which gives certain parts of France its mild winters, is shifted only a few hundred miles out of its course by further changes of the ocean's bottom, the heat bringing waters from the tropics will lay a course for Iceland and might even bring winter primroses to Greenland.

Scientists found that the Atlantic earthquakes, which lifted the ocean floor off the French coast, while allowing the bottom of the mid-Atlantic to sink deeper, had pulled the Gulf stream further out towards the middle of the sea.

It is the waters in that stream which make certain Channel Islands and parts of the French Atlantic coast as warm in winter as Florida or the Riviera. France has always felt herself grateful to nature for this central heating system, but scientists now point out that a few more quakes and the central heat will be turned off. The storms blowing down from the North Sea would then give France the winter temperature of Siberia.

World's Poultry Congress

Delegates to Attend From the Four Quarters of the Earth

Exhibits at the World's Poultry Congress to be held in Ottawa, July 27 to August 4, 1927, will cover more than two hundred thousand square feet of floor space and will make a record for any single branch of agriculture. The national educational exhibits will occupy a floor space of fifty-five thousand square feet. There will be approximately ten thousand live birds on exhibition, and these will include specimens of every breed and variety in the American standard of perfection. Commercial exhibits will be one of the main attractions, and one incubator manufacturing firm has already taken seven thousand square feet of space.

Among the European countries that have decided to take part in the Congress are: Germany, Roumania, Italy, Russia, Denmark, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Spain, and Latvia. The meeting of the people from Europe with the English-speaking peoples of the old and new world and the latins of South America, at the Congress will, it is believed, do much to promote national friendships, and encourage good fellowship.

Settler From Illinois Satisfied

Farming Conditions in Canada Compared With the United States

Twenty-three years ago W. M. Garrison came to Westlock, Alberta, from Cisne, Illinois, U.S.A., and took up 160 acres of homestead land. He then had $400 in capital. He now owns 800 acres, 500 of which are under cultivation, and he estimates the value of his farm at $40,000.

In a letter written recently to the Edmonton, Alberta, Board of Trade, Mr. Garrison states that he likes Alberta very much. The taxes, he says, are lower than in the United States, the educational advantages in the rural districts are good and the land cannot be surpassed for fertility. After 23 years' experience he states that in his opinion anyone coming to Western Canada, willing to work and prepared to live modestly until he becomes well established, cannot help but be successful.

Record Salmon Pack

All previous records have been broken by the salmon pack in British Columbia for 1926. It is estimated that the total pack for this year, when all reurns are in, will be, in round figures, 1,900,000 cases. The nearest approach to this was in 1924, when slightly more than 1,700,000 cases were put up. The pack by species are: sockeye, 323,815 cases; spring, 65,993; cohoe, 149,207; pink, 249,450; bideback, 19,314; chum, 595,423, and steelheads, 1,779.

More Big Yields

Reports of more big yields of wheat have recently been given to the Alberta Department of Agriculture, including the following from Patricia district: A. Smart, 41 bushels per acre; H. Hendrickson, 62 bushels; N. Sitz, 63 bushels; J. A. Morrow, 64 bushels; R. Tupper, 64 bushels; A. P. Williamson, of Vauxhall, reports 46 bushels per acre, and W. N. Flewelling, of Lacombe, 50 bushels per acre.

Many a man's wife dresses stylishly because his creditors can afford it.

A man is not always known by the company he associates with—as the company sometimes discovers to its cost.

The greatest and most valuable deposits of amber are found in East Prussia.

Queens have to be given the freedom of a city, but bandits just take it.

The Future of Aviation

Air Development of Great Importance During the Next Few Years

It was a fascinating and alluring picture of the future of aviation that Sir Alan Cobham depicted in the address he delivered at the civic reception tendered him on Saturday. The distinguished British flier thinks the air development of greatest importance during the next few years will be along the lines of private flying, and sees the day in the immediate future when small, privately owned aeroplanes will be is general use.

No one who has heard Sir Alan could have any doubt that flying has come to stay, and that the greatest transportation developments of the future will be in the air. This does not mean that other forms of transportation will be superseded by either commercial or private flying, but that they will be supplemented. An air liner will never take the place of an Atlantic liner, a freight steamer or a passenger train, but it will be an invaluable complement to all of these means of transportation when fast service is desired.

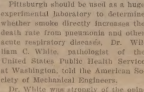
Sir Alan has told of the formation of aero clubs in England and Australia and the splendid work they are doing in these countries in training fliers who hope to own their own machines. Canada cannot afford to lag behind in this important matter, and it is to be hoped that before long similar clubs may be formed throughout the Dominion. For the fostering and developing of interest in aviation there could be no better agent than Sir Alan Cobham. He has given abundant demonstration of the possibilities of air routes round the British Empire. He is completely "sold" on the proposition himself. He has also the ability to impart information clearly and convincingly, and that unbounded enthusiasm that never fails to beget a like confidence in others.—Toronto Globe.

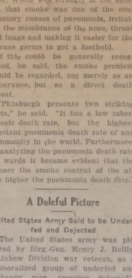
World's Tallest Nobleman

Lord Reay, 6 feet 9 inches tall, is Still Growing

Standing six feet nine inches and still growing, Lord Reay, world's tallest nobleman, became of age on Christmas Day. He made arrangement for many of his relatives in England and Scotland to visit him in Holland, to celebrate the event.

The young man is a peer of Scotland, chief of the Clan MacKay, but makes his home in Holland, where an ancient ancestor settled because he did not receive a pardon in a treaty between the King and the covenant. Lord Reay is thirteenth of his line. His grandfather at one time was Governor of Bombay.





A Dress of Distinction

Dignity and smartness are combined in this charming frock of moire. The front of the bodice is joined to the skirt and the back is in one piece. The deep V opening, shawl collar, and plaited apron tunic, are becoming features and give the much coveted slenderizing lines. The vestee and lower section of the sleeves add a smart note of color contrast. No. 1461 is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3½ yards 39-inch moire, and ⅝ yard 36-inch contrasting for sleeves and vestee. 20 cents.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

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Baby Travels 6,000 Miles Alone



One hears a lot about the independence of the present generation, but Andrew Knight, aged one year and seven months, of Scotland and Vancouver has established a new record for present day travellers.

About a month ago, Andy as everyone affectionately calls him was deprived of both mother and father. There was no one to dress him or cuddle him or tuck him in at nights. He was all alone in the world, which must have seemed a pretty queer place to Andy's big wondering blue eyes.

Then someone remembered that there were relatives in Vancouver, and Andy in a new blue knitted travelling suit (he is wearing it in the picture), set out alone on one of the longest journeys ever made by one of such tender years. But having rather a way with him, Andy soon made friends with everyone on the ship, and the 6,000 mile journey across an ocean and a continent passed very pleasantly indeed. He couldn't complain about the expense either, for his whole trip, over the Atlantic on the C.P. liner Montclare and all the way from St. John to Vancouver by the C.P.R. cost him exactly five dollars.

The above photograph snapped on the Glasgow pier shows Andrew saying good-bye to Captain Spicer of the Salvation Army, who arranged details of Andrew's trip.

Believes Smoke One Cause Of Pneumonia

High Death Rate in Pittsburgh Taken as Proof

Pittsburgh should be used as a huge experimental laboratory to determine whether smoke directly increases the death rate from pneumonia and other acute respiratory diseases, Dr. William C. White, pathologist of the United States Public Health Service at Washington, told the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Dr. White was strongly of the opinion that smoke was one of the contributory causes of pneumonia, irritating the membranes of the nose, throat and lungs and making it easier for the disease germs to get a foothold.

If this could be generally recognized, he said, the smoke problem would be regarded, not merely as an annoyance, but as a direct death threat.

"Pittsburgh presents two striking facts," he said. "It has a low tuberculosis death rate, but the highest constant pneumonia death rate of any community in the world. Furthermore, in analyzing the pneumonia death rate by wards it became evident that the denser the smoke content of the air the higher the pneumonia death rate."

A Doleful Picture

United States Army Said to be Underfed and Dejected

The United States army was pictured by Birg.-Gen. Henry J. Reilly, Rainbow Division war veteran, as a demoralized group of underfed and unhappy men, trooping dejectedly across the military scene on ancient undernourished nags and living in tumbledown shacks unfit for habitation. So poor are conditions, he said, that United States soldiers are deserting at the rate of more than 1,000 every month in protest against being made the victims of excessive Government economy.

Smothered in Wheat Bin

Charlie Greenston, a veteran of the Great War, lost his life recently at Port Arthur, when he was drawn into the suction of a tank in wheat pool elevator number six. Accompanied by a foreigner, named John Zurkon, he entered to shovel wheat. As he did so the suctios of the outgoing wheat drew him under. The other man made every effort to give aid and before the flow of the wheat was stopped was into it up to his neck. Another few seconds and he too would have been lost. He was pulled out by ropes thrown to him.

Forgot the Prisoner

During a murder trial at Middleton, Co. Cork., the justice glancing around the court, was astonished to see the dock untenanted. "Is it possible," he exclaimed, "that the prisoner is not here?" Nobody until that moment had noticed that the prisoner had been forgotten. A police officer hurriedly left the court, and shortly returned with the prisoner.

Only five men in the city of London are qualified to become Lord Mayor. Candidates for this high office must have also served as sheriffs.

According to scientists, a disease fatal in wild rabbits kills thousands of them every seventh year.

Game Warden Has Worries

Settler and Bear In Odd Tangle at B.C. Sanctuary

Is all meat, fresh or otherwise, within the newly created game sanctuary at Bowron Lake, 20 miles northeast of Barkerville, the property of the grizzly bear, black bear, timber wolf, coyote or any other predatory animal which may happen to see it first?

That is the question which is worrying Frank Kibee, veteran big game hunter, trapper and guide, who has recently been appointed game warden for the sanctuary.

Several weeks ago a grizzly bear wrecked the home of a settler at Bowron Lake and ran off with a side of bacon and a quarter of fresh killed caribou. The point that Kibee has to settle is whether settler's rights take precedence over those of the bear, inasmuch as the sanctuary was established for wild animals and not for settlers. The settler has offered to settle the question for him if he catches a glimpse of the bear.

Machine That Tears Steel

Made in England to Test Girders for Australian Bridge

Looking at the thick steel girders of a bridge, or of a large building under construction, it seems as though nothing short of an earthquake could break their rigidity.

Yet, for the biggest single span bridge in the world, in course of erection across Sydney Harbor in New South Wales, Australia—the steelwork for which is being constructed by an English firm—an entirely new steel testing machine has been built.

This machine will be housed in a workshop at Middlesbrough, and will test the compression and straining power of each of the girders, which are to be sent separately to Australia.

No previous steel testing machine has been so powerful as this new British one, which is capable of exerting a force of 1,250 tons. With the greatest possible ease it can tear to pieces a steel bar 6 inches thick.

Britain's Burden For Social Work

Amounts to About Forty Dollars Per Head of Population

Great Britain spent over one billion, six hundred million dollars last year in social service according to official statistics issued recently.

This enormous sum amounts to nearly forty dollars per head of the population, and is causing renewed outcry against the burden thus imposed on British industry.

Thirty-five years ago the total amount spent upon social services was only a little over a hundred million dollars, but the Liberal party policy during their various terms of office have caused a steady increase which was inevitably expanded after the war when the dole was established and the burden of war pensions, industrial insurance and public health schemes brought the amount to a sum whose magnitude few people have realized.

Boast Of British Air Lines

Have Not Injured Passenger in Year of Flying

During the past two years British commercial aeroplanes have flown more than 2,000,000 miles and have carried some 60,000 passengers. And, according to Sir Eric Geddes, a whole year of commercial flying without an accident involving injury to a passenger is the proud boast of the British air lines. On the continent similar progress has been made. Last year German lines carried 55,000 passengers without injury. Aeroplane accidents in Europe have been chiefly in the French and Franco-Rumanian lines. It is a marvellous development that is going on in the air. The present status of commercial aviation suggests that the day of the fool-proof aeroplane is not far off.—Regina Daily Post.

Preparing For Royalty

New Zealand Getting Ready for Duke and Duchess of York

Preparations for the Duke and Dunchess of York's visit, early in the new year, are being made throughout New Zealand. The Government is arranging to assemble at large centres country children who would not otherwise have an opportunity of seeing the Duke and Duchess. The Maoris at Rotorua are renovating their villages and preparing great displays of hakas and poi dances. Hundreds of the best exponents of these and other native pastimes will assemble from all aprts of New Zealand.

Alberta Oil Wells

The Illinois-Alberta well, the latest to "come in" in the Turner Valley, is producing 200 barrels of gasoline and 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily, according to the estimates of the drillers. Vulcan is producing 140 barrels of naphtha and 10,000,000 feet of gas and Royalite No. 4 is producing 500 barrels of naphtha and 21,000,000 feet of gas daily.

Nearly $10,000,000 is destroyed each year through the Chinese custom of burning small pieces of gold leaf on certain anniversaries.

A porcupine cork to guard bottles containing poisons has been devised. It is fitted with sharp glass spikes which bristle in every direction.

It's easy to fool a man who has no faith in human nature.

Women and Juries

Evidence Goes to Show That Women Are as Level-Headed as Men

The question has been debated during the last few days whether women jurors can stand, or ought to be expected to stand, the ordeal of a long criminal trial. It is one of great importance, since every day women serve on juries as part of the obligation entailed by equal citizenship with men. But the objections that have been offered to the presence of women on juries are not convincing, and they are more than balanced by testimony to the value of a woman's point of view in deciding a difficult issue.

There have been rare instances of loss of self-control by women jurors. Against this must be set the assurance of so capable a witness as Sir Robert Wallace, the chairman of the County of London Sessions, that women are as level-headed as men, and and that if juries have changed at all since women sat on them they have become more intelligent. The human appeal cannot be ruled out of any court of law; but there is no ground for believing that women are more apt than men to allow it to influence their judgment. Indeed, in many cases, especially divorce suits, there seems little doubt that the inclusion of women on juries definitely aids the course of justice.

It is no uncommon thing for a man to ask to be excused jury service, and there is no reason why an woman who feels herself incapable of the strain should not ask for exemption, which the judges are always ready to grant when there is ground for it. But on the main principle of equal service for equal privileges few women will seek to compromise.—London Daily Mail.

John Bull Very Much Alive

Is Facing Long Pull Ahead With Optimistic Spirit

The troubles Old John Bull has had to face during the last twelve years would have sufficed to knock the stuffing out of almost any other nation on the face of the earth. He will have to meet a heavy load for many years to come, but he is facing it with teeth clenched and an optimistic spirt.

Quite a few outsiders have been inclined to read the burial service over the old gentleman. In some cases the wish may have been father to the thought.

And yet the old chap hasn't even got one foot in the grave. It is useless for the expectant beneficiaries to start sub-dividing the estate among themselves.

Everybody who has anything to do with big business in Great Britain at the present time is agreed that, with the end of the coal strike, British industry is in for a tremendous boom.

Recently orders for home and foreign contracts have been booked worth several hundreds of millions of dollars. Engineering, shipbuilding, dambuilding and other avocations, with all their cognate industries, will be fully occupied for from eighteen months to two years, even if they do not receive another order.

An old reliable firm that produces a good job and sticks to its contract stands in little fear of going under, no matter how severe the competition may be.

Immigration To Canada

42,026 Canadians Return from United States Since April 1st.

Immigration to Canada for the month of October totalled 10,013, according to an official statement by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. This is an increase of thirty per cent over October, 1925, when the total immigration was 7,703. The immigration for October, 1926, consisted of 3,654 British, 1,799 from the United States, and 4,560 from other countries.

For the ten months of the calendar year up to and including October, 1926, immigration to Canada amounted to 122,848, which is an increase of sixty-three per cent over the same ten months a year ago.

In addition to the immigration totals shown by the above statement, 4,036 Canadians were recorded during October as having returned from the United States after having entered that country with the intention of remaining there permanently. These now declare their intention of remaining permanently in Canada. The total number of such Canadians returning from the United States since April 1, of this year is 42,026.

Using Huge Electric Magnet

A huge electric magnet constructed by the South Dakota State College engineering departments, co-operating with the State Highway Commission, has been placed in service on the State's highways. The big magnet picks up nails, screws, bolts and iron particles from the road, and is mounted on one of the State highway trucks.

He asked to be shown a suitable present for a lady.

"Yes," replied the attendant; "and it is for your wife, or do you want something a little more expensive?"

Colored motion pictures are being taken by means of a 30,000-watt incandescent bulb, the largest ever made.

The selfish man, like a ball of twine, is wrapped up in himself.

A load of two tons can be carried by a full grown elephant.

Agriculture and Transportation

By C. W. Peterson

The export products of the farm are subject to the inexorable law of supply and demand. An excess of production in any year throughout the world, often results in prices so low that the margin of profit is eliminated. Unlike many manufacturing products, it is not usually feasible or practical to store agricultural products for a long period of time awaiting change in market conditions. Then, too often, the farmer has borowed money for a stated period and must sell to meet his obligations. The price of his chief products such as grain, meats and dairy products are affected not only by home demand, but the surplus of these commodities must compete in foreign markets with other producing countries, having varying conditions of labor and transportation. Because these farm products must meet competition on the basis of supply and demand in these various "World Markets," it is obvious that the cost of transportation must in the ordinary case be deducted before the producer is paid.

If the Alberta farmer wishes to buy an automobile he pays the Windsor price plus freight. If he wishes to sell wheat in Liverpool he receives the price of wheat in Liverpool less the freight, and other incidental charges. The farmer pays the transportation cost on both the auto and his wheat. He must meet in the Liverpool market, the seller from every part of the world. Transportation rates both ways are therefore vital to the farmer, they directly enter into and affect his profit. He pays transportation "coming and going."

The most important factor in the determination of prices of industrial products is quantity production. Volume of output renders possible extraordinary reductions in cost. The same argument applies precisely to transportation, but even more so. Density and volume of traffic is the controlling factor in rates. Every new citizen makes his contribution to traffic volume. Every new farmer creates a large tonnage for the railways. Increased agricultural settlement in Canada will solve the cost problem in transportation of agricultural products as far as it is susceptible to solution. A vigorous colonization policy is the only feasible remedy against this burden.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 2

THE CHRISTIAN A FOLLOWER OF JESUS

Golden Text: He saith unto him, Follow me. And he arose and followed him.—Mark 2:14.

Lesson: Mark 1.16-20; 2. 13-17; 1 John 2.6.

Devotional Reading: Phillippians 2. 5-11.

Explanations and Comments

1. Four Fishermen Called to Follow Jesus, Mark 1.16-20.—One day when walking along the shore of the Sea of Galilee Jesus saw two brothers, Simon (who is called Peter, Mt. 4.18), and Andrew, casting a net in the sea. They were letting down and then drawing it up, first on one side of the boat and then on the other. Or, as was often done, they had gone out in a boat to let a sweep-net down and then would draw it in from the land. Jesus called to them across the blue water, saying, "Come ye after me, and I will make you fishers of men." They were not to give up their nets in following him, but to change them—as his figure of speech means.

This was not the first time the two brothers had seen Jesus. They at once left the nets and followed him. "Mark both their faith and their obedience," comments Chrysostom, the great fourth century preacher of Constantinople: "For though they were in the midst of their work—and ye know how greedy a thing fishing is—yet when they heard His command they delayed not, they procrastinated not, they said not, 'Let us return home and converse with our kinsfolk,' but they forsook all and followed."

To you and me Jesus says: Stay by your nets, your school, your home, your business, and follow me; do everything in my Spirit, and do whatever comes to your hand to do for others for my sake.

"Lead me, Man Divine,
Where'er thou wilt, only that I may find,
At the long journey's end, thy image there,
And grow more like to it."

The Crucial Test

"Your Highness," said the attendant, "a man with a bullet-proof shirt is waiting in the ante-room."

"Show him in." The inventor entered.

"Has this garment been subjected to every possible test?" inquired the potentate.

"It has, your highness."

"Er—has it been to the steam laundry?"

Amazed at his own oversight, the hapless inventor sneaked out of the room.

Manufacturing in the West

"The manufacturing industry is moving west," says J. E. Walsh, general manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. "The increase in prairie industries shows this. We are having the same experence here as they had in the United States. The Prairie Provinces are fast becoming industrialized."

Edmond Hoyle, whose name is most freely linked with the words "according to," died 157 years ago at the age of ninety-seven.

The Bank of England was founded by a Scotsman who died in poverty.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued

A whimsical smile played with the corners of her mouth. "I remember," she said, "that you promised me, that first day at Yvonne's that you would be awfully fond of me." The smile disappeared, and left her wistful. "And I remember, too, that you are the only one, Teddy, who has turned out to be just what I thought you would be. All the rest are different than I expected."

"Are you, too, different than you thought you'd be?"

She laughed, gaily but all she said was, "Heaps!" After awhile she added, "But we mustn't reminisce, Teddy. It may transpire that some day I shall have nothing left but reminiscence. If that happens, I'll want them all saved up. You'll be one of the best of them."

He caught her hand, when she rose, and held her. She did not draw away, but stood quietly, her eyes meeting his. She was so close to him that he felt the warmth and tenderness of her, and that she was almost breathless. For one brief instant his brain went into a riot and he was dizzy. When his head cleared he felt her crushed against him, and realized that it was his own arms that were holding her there, holding her so tightly that already her lips were paling. He would have dropped his arms and released her but she caught them, and let him understand that she was yielding. She was even holding her pale lips to him. When, at last, she stirred, he kissed her again, and then freed her. Before she drew back she said to him:

"I would like to love you, Teddy, and if I could, I would. No one has ever said so fine a thing to me as you have—that you'd not only want me but take me however I am. That is so different than being told that I'm wanted but mustn't be had! I'll remember it, whatever happens."

Before they reached the gates of the Villa Amette grounds Joanna brought up his threat to do the sporting thing with Kenilworth. "I'd rather you'd not tell him that I know what has been in the past between him and Yvonne," she said. "It hasn't interested me at all, you know."



Of what Teddy said—Only one thing hurt a bit—the talk that credited her with "stealing" from Yvonne.

Somehow, Teddy thought, it did interest her. He was foolishly bitter about it, and resentful, which he didn't have a chance to show, however, because they were turning into the villa path and Joanna, with a flirt of her crop, broke into a final gallop toward the stables.

Dorminster had all the Englishman's love for fine horses. He seldom returned for a ride with Joanna, and these rides through the fragrant beauty of the Riveria hills were as frequent as she would grant, that he did not watch the grooms rub down their horses and perform the countless little services which the British stable master finds as necessary to his charges as are the administration of a watchful maid to the grooming of her dainty mistress. Both of the steeds they had ridden that morning had been his gifts to the Golden Girl, brought from the stables in Sussex he had inherited with his other fortunes. It was significant of him that while Roddy Kenilworth showered her with things made from diamonds at every excuse for a gift that presented itself, and while Brandon, with a finer sense, found rare bits of bijoutiere for her delight, Teddy had made it horses, with exquisite trappings coming along in periodical installments.

Joanna left him among the grooms, after an affectionate and appreciative rub at her steed's nose. Martha, who had caught the echoes of the gallop through the bridle path of Villa Amette had hurried out from the house with a soft cape for her mistress' shoulders, but Joanna waved her away and turned in among the beds of gorgeous pansies and French violets which lined the walk on either side up to a glistening white summer house, a miniature of the Petite Trianon of Versailles. This spacious house, with its broad porches and crystal windows was famous along the Riveria in legends more or less romantic. When the grounds of Villa Amette were thrown upon to some exotic revel, the house in the "Amette Trianon" was the centre of bizarre festivities. From its porches one might look along far stretches of the deep blue Mediterranean, and weave many idle fancies about the snake-like ships coming in from Suez or stealing along to Corsica.

Joanna dropped onto a step beneath the window and, with her customary trick of pulling up her knees and resting her chin in them, fell into a profound study. She did not notice when her riding crop slid from her listless fingers, nor when Martha, who had been observing her, came across the lawns and stubbornly spread the cape, which was heavy enough to baffle the always cool sea breezes, around her slim shoulders.

Of what Teddy had said to her only one thing hurt a bit. The talk among that circle of butterflies and butterfly hunters which make up the gay colony of gamblers—gamblers in love of one kind or another as well as in money of the only kind—that credited her with deliberately "stealing" from Yvonne, one by one, that rich company of devotees whose constant hanging on about her had classified them as her own particular army of serviceable gallants. It was true, of course. Brandon, for whom, she knew, Yvonne would have sold whatever soul she had; Roddy Kenilworth, who had once been much to Yvonne Coutant, and who, for some strange reason, might still command her when he chose to drop his gallant mask and tear hers aside; Michael, the Russian, who had saved his fortune from the debacle at St. Petersburg and had been generous with it to Yvonne's benefit; one or two others who fluttered around her in London and Paris and who counted in a lesser way, and, even Teddy Dorminster himself—for there always had been, before, a sort of genuine affection between Teddy and Yvonne which Yvonne had called upon at those times when she was a little tired of everything. All of these had made a corral of her own treasure chest and had climbed into it, each with his separate manner, and separate intent.

Yet Yvonne had never revealed the slightest gesture of concern. Indeed, there were times when Joanna fancied that she gloried in the fickleness of her satellites. It was almost as if she deliberately invited it. And, then, there were other times, Joanna reflected, when she had surprised the weariness in the dense black eyes of the woman who had been, from her perspective, the ideal pattern in the minds of Miss Twenty-seven and her excessively modern kind.

Joanna had become so accustomed to riddles that she wouldn't fight them too long when they persisted in baffling her. A quick, nervous shrug of her shoulders was the sign that whichever way things went they'd get to where they were going anyway. She reached for her riding crop which lay at her feet. While she was clasping it she was conscious of voices that floated out from the rose hung window just above her.

She would have called out merrily, for one of the voices was that of Yvonne, but one word pierced her brain as sharply as a sudden shock. Yvonne was saying—John! Her mind just escaping from the thrall of her reverie, it was caught and held again. Joanna was totally unconscious for a time, that she was listening. Yvonne was saying:

"I don't imagine his coming will make much of a difference. If he told her of this visit, or if she knew of it. I doubt if she knows. It isn't a thing she would be secretive about."

The other voice was Brandon's: "Nevertheless he will have to be reckoned with. She hasn't seen him since she left America, and the situation is changed now. John Wilmore isn't the fumbling pauper student he was a year ago. He's aroused the popular enthusiasm. He is sufficient of a celebrity to be acclaimed in Europe.

"The homage people are paying him probably has ironed out some of the kinks in that contorted philosophy which irritated her when she wanted to find out how fast a pace she could go. He'll probably measure up fairly decently now."

Joanna felt the touch of irony in Yvonne's reply: "You'll hardly be afraid that he will measure up to you! Roddy is frankly worried by him. That I can understand because when Roddy goes on an emotional spree he scents a battle in every lone scout that gives his quarry a chance inspection. But you are usually confident. And, if I'm not mistaken, you hold the whip and can swing it, whenever you are ready."

(To Be Continued)

Throat Husky?

Minard's Liniment gives quick relief. Rub it on the throat and chest.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Leaders of Men

The World Stands in Need of Leadership as Never Before

The familiar postulate that every crisis in human affairs brings forth the right man is perhaps no more than a form of pleasant fatalism; for it is scarcely backed up by the teachings of history. The recent world war is but a single example. It neither developed an outstanding military genius, nor brought to the front a great civil leader. What it did was something quite different, in the sense that it gave opportunity for the mobilization of what might be called secondary leadership—the coming together of many men capable of taking charge of departments of service. The world of affairs and nations needs that sort of thing quite as much as it does its great generals. The specialist at the head of a vital department must never be undervalued.

One finds himself often puzzled by the facts of leadership in our own flexible democracy. Many provincial prime ministers have gone to Ottawa after demonstrating a strong grip on popular support; yet not one of them, in that larger orbit, became leader of one of the Dominion parties. It would be easy, of course, to strain the significance of such a fact, although it cannot be ignored. Today Europe stands in need of leaders as perhaps never before, and in its extremity and dilemma is falling back on dictatorships. Russia, Italy, Portugal and Spain are in that position. Will a Moses arise in each of these countries to lead them back to soundness and safety?—Manitoba Free Press.

The Old Flag

British Flag as the Emblem of Justice and Freedom

The Union Jack has ever stood for liberty. In no country in the world, all through the ages, has there developed the same broad idea of liberty as that which has marked the history of the British Empire. The very fact in itself of the vast number of peoples, differing in beliefs, in customs, in laws, in language—that are found in contentment within the Empire, is in itself evidence enough of the broad idea of freedom which the Union Jack embodies.

The Flag also is the emblem of the highest justice. It is well known that in India today Hindoos and Mohammedans alike prefer a British judge to one of their own race and religion.

While we would not for worlds make light of what is being done by the League of Nations for the peace of the world, there seems to us to be an element of pathos in men straining every energy to further an organization that at the best has little influence in making for permanent security, while within the Empire there is an immense opportunity for their energies in the better consolidation of a League of Nations whose combined resources of material and manpower cannot fail to make for permanent peace.—The Sailor, Toronto.

Has Many Debts

Huge Sum Received by Ex-Kaiser From State of Prussia is Only Drop in Bucket

Five million marks turned over to the Hohenzollern family recently by the State of Prussia as part of compromise settlement of the ex-ruler's properties have proven a mere drop in the bucket.

Practically of the sum all had to be used to pay debts. It is stated that most of the second installment of five million marks due February 1, 1927, also will be used to cover past financial obligations of the former rulers.

The Socialist paper Vorwaertz says a large part of the debts were incurred for propaganda against the plebiscite initiated last May for dispossessing the Hohenzollerns.

Underground Chamber Found

Revealing a chamber, the surface of a large mound of earth on a farm near Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, collapsed when a wagon was driven over it. The chamber, which was almost circular, measured eleven by nine feet. Four stone pillars supported the roof, and a passage was found to run from the chamber. The passage was full of stones, shells and bones.

Fire Losses Increase

Fire losses in Canada during the week ended Dec. 15, are estimated by the Monetary Times at $475,050, as compared with $150,200 the previous week, and with $160,500 the corresponding week of last year.

Church May Become Dance Hall

One of the world's most famous churches, recognized as the most glorious triumph of Byzantine art, and built in the sixth century, may become a dance hall.

If a barrage were thrown across the Bristol Channel, near the mouth of the River Severn, in England, it would produce nearly twice as much electric power as is obtained from Niagara Falls.

Mothers Treat Colds The New "Direct" Way

No Longer Necessary to "Dose" Children With Internal Medicines to Break Colds.



Children's digestions are easily upset by too much "dosing." Vicks VapoRub being externally applied, does not upset little stomachs.

At the first sign of croup, sore throat, or any other cold trouble, apply Vicks freely. There is nothing to swallow—you just "rub it on."

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Do Not Depend On Sight

Bats Have Peculiar Sense to Direct Their Flight

"Blind as a bat" is an expression not in accordance with the fact, to comment solemnly on a natural enough bit of shortcoming in popular speech. The creature has perfectly good eyes, though in most cases very small ones; but it is likely that they depend very little on eyesight either to find their way about or in chasing insects, and most of their time—except in the case of the fruit-eaters—is spent in darkness. Most bats frequent caverns the deepest recesses of which are never visited by a single ray of the weakest light, and hang, night after night, on the same small cornice or ledge with all the assurance of birds going to roost in the daylight. About the close of the eighteenth century, the Italian naturalist and experimenter, Spallanzani, performed his classical experiments with bats and discovered that the power of controlled and directed flight was independent of eyesight. Spallanzani closed the eyes of bats with varnish and liberated the creatures in rooms crossed and recrossed with fine silk threads. The blinded bats flew freely back and forth between the threads avoiding contact with the obstructions, and absolutely certain of directions. These and similar studies have led to the belief that the ability to find their way when blinded, or in the pitch-darkness of a cavern, resides in the great development of a tactile sense—a delicacy of sensitiveness to touch, pressure or vibration, beyond anything known in other mammals. The peculiar outgrowth on the face and ears of bats which give them such a demoniac appearance are doubtless connected with this extreme sensitiveness as the seat of some of its organs.

Popularity Has Made Hinderburg Prisoner

German President's Huge Frame Makes Incognito Impossible

First citizen and yet virtually a prisoner—such is the fate of President von Hinderburg, who finds himself unable to do so simple a thing as look into a shop window.

Such a diversion is denied him, however, because his mere appearance on foot would mean the stopping of all traffic. An incognito is impossible. His is the privilege enjoyed by King Saul of old of whom the Scriptures say, "when he stood among the people he was higher than any of the people from his shoulders upward."

The President's huge frame, his striking face, cannot be disguised, even from the smallest street urchin. Close friends say that the President realizes he is paying a stiff price for popularity. Though he has lived in Berlin for a year and a half he has never walked outside of the presidential gardens. What little he sees of Berlin is through the windows of his automobile.

Easily Explained

At Dawning.—I love to hear the alarm clock in the morning. I am unable to understand those who cannot bear the sound of it, and who each morning are impelled anew to hurl it out of the window or smother it under the bedclothes—just to sleep another half hour.

For me the alarm clock is the symbol of life; it is a signal that the great city re-awakens, that a new day begins, that streets and houses are filled again with pulsating existence. I love to hear the alarm clock in the morning. I am a night-watchman.

Marrying Under Difficulties

To be married, a Norwegian couple, accompanied by a party of friends and the o ciating minister, went out to sea from Plymouth in a small motor-boat, beyond the three-mile limit. The groom was the captain of a Norwegian ship, and was met by his bride when his vessel docked at Plymouth. Not having been domiciled sufficiently long in the British Isles, they could not be married ashore.

New Angle to Radio

A radio set which its inventor claims readily tunes in on all the neighborhood gossip, has been dismantled because of possible prosecution for revealing family secrets.

Buford Young, Texas farmer, is the discoverer.

In making a radio set he apparently had wound a coil the wrong way. He could not pick up radio stations, but could distinctly hear ranch house conversations.

When some people get busy it is always in connection with something that is none of their business.

Attain High Altitude Without Oxygen

At 28,000 Feet Pilot Said Moving Was an Effort

Recently at Wright Field, Fairfield, Ohio, Lieutenant Harold L. Clarke, air corps, in a standard metal plane, attained an altitude of 25,000 feet without any special preparation other than that his plane was equipped with a supercharger. The pilot carried no oxygen, no additional supply of gasoline and was equipped only for a routine flight.

The ascent and descent were made in less than two hours and the pilot was none the worse for his experience.

After Clarke landed, C. O. Perry, of the Engineering Department, took the same plane to an altitude of 28,000 feet with Captain T. C. Buckner, field surgeon, as a passenger. Captain Buckner had never been higher than 14,000 feet and expressed a desire for an altitude flight to gain first-hand information on effect of his elevations on an unprotected flyer without oxygen or other special equipment.

Mr. Perry took the plane to 28,000 feet in fifty minutes and descended in thirty minutes. The pilot stated that at the height of the flight he experienced some fatigue, that his eyes became dim; that his face and hands were numb and that every movement was an effort.

Captain Buckner felt the cold keenly. He took his own pulse at frequent intervals and had difficulty in making the count at 28,000 feet. On the descent he experienced intense pain in his ears, but felt no ill effects after landing.

Part Wireless Has Played In Storms

Sea Records This Year Would Have Been Startling But for the New Invention

The year 1926, one of the worst on record for storms at sea, has proven, paradoxically, that safety at sea is the new slogan of sailors.

Radio this year has fought one of its greatest sea battles to save lives. Standing against it on the failure side of the ledger are listed under the brusque words, "totally lost," in Lloyd's Register, 124 vessels for the first three months of 1926, against a loss of 105 for the same period the previous year. While this year's losses have not yet been completely compiled, the figures show more than 400 craft lost in the Florida hurricane and 100 schooners wrecked in Havana harbor in the Cuban blow.

Standing to the credit of rado is the assertion of shipping men that the losses at sea this year would have reached startling figures had not wireless on shipboard sputtered its cry for assistance. To those who sail the seas the wireless has given a comforting thought of safety that mariners and travellers of other days have not known.

Land Area Of World

Placed at 51,260,000 Square Miles After Careful Estimate

According to accurate surveys for the most part, and careful estimates in some cases, the land area of the world is 51,260,000 square miles. Asia is the largest continent with an area of 17,130,000 square miles; America (North and South), is second, area, 15,000,000 square miles. The other areas are, Africa, 11,980,000; Europe, 3,750,000; and Australasia, 3,400,000. The total area of the British Empire is 11,361,105 square miles, or somewhat more than one-fifth of the world's land area.

New Wheat Pool Members

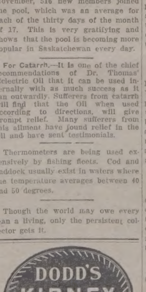
Over Five Hundred Signed up in Saskatchewan During November

On Dec. 8, the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool had 80,130 members, covering 10,635,584 acres under contract. This means that since Nov. 30, members have been signing up at the rate of 15 each day. During the month of November, 516 new members joined the pool, which was an average for each of the thirty days of the month of 17. This is very gratifying and shows that the pool is becoming more popular in Saskatchewan every day.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions, will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

Thermometers are being used extensively by fishing fleets. Cod and haddock usually exist in waters where the temperature averages between 40 and 50 degrees.

Though the world may owe every man a living, only the persistent collector gets it.



Plan Lavish Opening For Anzac Capital

Canberra Will be Able to Accommodate 100,000 Visitors

Preparations on a lavish scale are being made for the opening of the new Commonwealth Parliament Buildings at Canberra by His Royal Highness, the Duke of York, in May. The federal authorities are planning to accommodate any number of visitors up to 100,000 to participate in the celebrations which will be carried out not only in this newly constructed capital, but at various seaports as well. Included in the program will be a brilliant military and naval review in which aeroplanes also will participate. About 50,000 are expected to go to Canberra to witness the opening, but plans are being made to accommodate a far larger gathering if necessary.

Bill To Restrict Sale Of Firearms

Had Reached Committee Stage When Parliament Was Dissolved

Senator Belcourt has introduced into the Senate a bill restricting the sale of firearms. The bill, which is of a very comprehensive nature, passed the Senate last session, and had reached the committee stage in the Commons when Parliament dissolved. The bill is aimed particularly at revolvers, and if passed would mean that every firearm owned by a private citizen would be recorded in police files. During the progress of the bill in the last Parliament it encountered considerable opposition from sportsmen, who claimed that it would make firearms, for hunting purposes, very difficult to secure.

Little Helps For This Week

With Thee is the fountain of life.—Psalm xxxvi. 9.

Thou, Lord, alone art all Thy children need,
And there is none beside;
From Thee the streams of blessedness proceed,
"Lead me, Man Divine,
Fountain of life and all-abounding grace,
Our source, our centre, and our dwelling-place!
—Madame Guyon.

At the bottom of every man there is an abyss which hope, joy, ambition, hate, love, the sweetness of thinking, the pleasure of writing, the pride of conquest cannot fill. The whole world would not satisfy it; but, O my God! A drop, one single drop of Thy grace causes it to overflow.
—Joseph Roux.

Have The Right Idea

Scotland Has Shortened List of Studies in School

In no country in the world is there higher respect for education than in Scotland. And if Scotland feels that wisdom impels them to a shortening of the list of studies in the schools, other lands may well pay attention to that example. The Scottish belief is one that is growing. There is a strong feeling in this province that the curriculum is overloaded and that less stress is placed on the primary requisites of education than should be. No doubt our educators have given thought to this subject, but the situation might well be examined officially.
—Calgary Herald.

Has Speeded Up Wireless

More Words Handled in Given Time Under New System

Because of Marconi's inventions in the perfecting of his equipment for conveying messages by wireless telegraph, people all over this continent, may be sending Christmas greetings to their friends and relatives in the old country by wireless.

Wireless for commercial purposes is not new, but the invention which was perfected last autumn has meant a great increase in the carrying capacity. By the new Marconi Beam service, which came into use in October, several times as many words can be handled in a given time as under the old system.

Winnipeg to Have Aerodrome

Gradually the Royal Canadian Air Force is establishing an aerodrome in Winnipeg. The air force annual report just issued, declares that attractive land adjacent to Fort Osborne barracks was purchased in 1922 and added to in 1925. Funds have not permitted of the erection of hangers and and workshops, which will be built at a future date.

Work is "All British"

Tube railways are being constructed at Buenos Aires, Argentine, at an expenditure of $100,000,000. The new tubes are "All British" in conception, construction and equipment. Each station will be provided with escalators of the most modern type.

"Fix bayonets!" roared the sergeant.

"Please, sir," quavered the very new recruit, "there's nothing the matter with mine."

It is now compulsory for one in every 15 lifeboats carried by Britiss passenger ships to be equipped with wireless.

Flipper—I've joined the Y.M.C.A.
Flapper—For goodness sake!
Flipper—No, for the gym.

Minard's Liniment for chapped hands.

Prevent Grippe—build resistance with SCOTT'S EMULSION

Rabbits Suffer From Plague

Dying off in Some Sections From Seventh Year Sickness

Discussing the recent statement made in Toronto by Major Fred Brewster of Banff, Alberta, that the rabbits there are dying off from a "seventh year" sickness. Dr. Seymour Hadwen, zoologist and biologist of the University of Saskatchewan, states that he has received no such information from his correspondents throughout Canada. At the same time, trappers from the country north of Prince Albert, state that rabbits there are scarce, and that coyotes, whose food they are, and which will not eat the sick ones, are staying in the back lands. From a number of country points come statements that rabbits have so far been plentiful and that they are being used extensively as food. Apparently the plague has not spread through the West as yet.

WORK WORN PEOPLE

Find New Health by Improving Their Blood

If you feel run down, it means that your blood is thin and watery, that your vitality is low. You do not sleep well and are tired when you rise in the morning. You find no pleasure in your meals and are listless and dispirited at your work. You have no energy to enjoy yourself.

Thousands of men are run down by anxieties of work. Thousands of women are broken down by their household toil, with tired limbs and aching backs, thousands of girls are pale, listless and without attraction. It all means the same thing—thin and watery blood, vitality run down, anaemia, poor appetite, palpitating heart, short breath.

Do not submit to this. Get new blood and with it new vitality. There is no difficulty in doing this. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up and enrich the blood, which brings with it new health and vitality. The man, woman or girl who takes Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is never run down. Their friends notice how energetic they are, what a fine appetite they have and how much they enjoy life.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Oldest Working Clock Has Been Repaired

Timekeeper Erected in English Parish Church in 1515

Claimed to be the oldest timepiece in the country, the famous old quarter boy clock of Rye Parish Church has been repaired by the generosity of golfers all over the country.

Erected in 1515, the total cost of the clock material and labor was only about fifteen dollars.

The wheels, with the exception of the escape wheel, are of wrought iron, and the barrels are of wood made from the solid tree trunk. The pendulum, which may be seen swinging within the church, is 20 feet long. Cannon balls are used for weights. The quarters are struck by two life-size figures of "Quarter Boys."

It is necessary to wind the clock twice a day.

Sneezing?—Minard's Liniment.

"What's good for my wife's fallen arches?"
Rubber heels."
"What shall I rub 'em with?"

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Riches have wings which flying-machine inventors have been unable to duplicate.

There are fewer red-haired girls in the movies than any other type. Only twenty were found out of 2,400.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 deer are slain annually in the Scottish highlands.

It's usually the girl who never had a proposal who boasts of having jilted a number of men.

Cuticura Heals Large Red Pimples On Face and Arm

"My trouble began on my face and left arm with large, red pimples that itched and burned causing me to scratch. Scratching caused eruptions, and my clothing affected the breaking out on my arm so that I had to keep my arm bandaged. The trouble lasted three months.

"I tried other remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they helped me, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Martha E. Finstad, 2017 Baxter Ave., Superior, Wis.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum to promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health; the Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and refresh.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Wanted Known!

WE ARE ON THE MARKET FOR

Oats, Barley,
—AND—
Feed Wheat

Delia Flour and Feed Stores
W. C. CLARK, - PROP.

Auction Sales

THE RIGHT Auctioneer is often responsible for turning what might have been a very ordinary Sale into a real success.

Both buyer and seller can be satisfied by an experienced and capable Auctioneer.

Write for Dates to

W. E. Fitzsimmons
AUCTIONEER
HANNA, - Alta.

Delia Bakery

PIES, CAKES, and PASTERY

Fresh Bread Daily

CHOCOLATES

We have a fine assortment of Fancy Boxes at reasonable prices Come and see them.

We thank all our Customers for their patronage during the old year, and wish all Joy and Happiness in 1927

Phone 55

Affections of any of the following parts may be caused by NERVES impinged at the spine by a subluxated vertebra:



Chiropractic (SPINAL) Adjustments Will Remove the Cause of DISEASE

NO KNIFE NO DRUGS
Consultation Free

Dr. JAMIESON, Chiropractor
Licensed and Registered in Alberta
Graduate National College, Chicago
At Delia Mon. & Fri. 2-6 p.m., G. W. V. A Club Rooms Office, Opp. the Dentist's

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MONEY TO LOAN
DELIA, Alberta

Auction Sale
— OF —
Household Furniture

The property of MRS. LEVI BARSS, At her Residence, 3rd Ave.

On Saturday, Jan. 8
1927, at TWO o'clock

Terms—Cash
W. C. KING, Auctioneer.

COAL!

Buy your Coal at
Marshall Coal Mine
DELIA
$3.00 per Ton
AT MINE
Starts quick and gives lots of heat.

H. MYRDAL, Operator

Hockey Skates, Sticks and Pucks



We have an over stock of SKATES
Also QUEBEC HEATERS
and are giving **10% off** on these

R. A. STEWART
Hardware, Furniture, Tinsmithing
Phone 4, DELIA

PHILLIPS'
White Cafe

Now Moved to the
G.W.V.A. Bldg.
Meals at all Hours. Light Lunches.
A Home Away from Home
Rooms all Newly Furnished

Buy Your
COAL
FROM THE
—OLD—
Joberg Coal Mine

$5.00
Per Ton
DELIVERED IN DELIA

Phone 1407 H. ALMOND, Delia.

FOR SERVICE

A Registered Yorkshire Boar ; bacon type ; on the North ½ 7-32-17.
50-52p D. T. IRVING, Delia.

FOR SALE

Choice of two pure bred Shorthorn yearling Bulls, solid red. Price $50.00, or will exchange for young cattle, at market value.
51 3p WM. J. BRYAN, Delia.

LOST

Black hound, one year old. White breast, white toes front feet. Last seen at Delia on December 20th. Finder please notify G. BERTSCH, Craigmyle, and receive reward.
52a

FOR SALE

One 6-year-old Holstein Cow ; fresh. Apply GEO. LOWE,
52a Phone 614, Delia.

FOR SERVICE

A Registered Yorkshire Boar ; bacon type. Phone 1011.
BEATON BROS.

NOTICE

Re Horse Sale held on March 11th, 1925.

The committee in charge wish to make it known to all entrants that they have checked over all entries, and examined all receipts and vouchers, and find there is a balance of Thirty Dollars. Owing to the large number of entries, the committee felt it would be unwise to attempt to refund the balance (which in some cases would amount to only a few cents) to each entrant. After careful consideration, they voted the balance to the committee in charge of the Rest Room in Delia. Trusting this information will meet with your approval.

Committee { GEO. DUNFIELD, WM. ADAMS
HENRY MOORE, Sec.-Treas.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon .... Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display, Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1926

OUR WISH

A bright New Year and a sunny track
Along an upward way,
And a song of praise on looking back
When the year has passed away.
And golden sheaves, nor small, nor few,
This is our New Year's wish for you.

Canada can say good-bye to 1926 with the kindliest of feelings. It has been a good year for us, peaceful and prosperous. Politics jarred us a bit for a time, until the nation found its voice and gave itself a stable government, not what all of us wanted in completion, but certainly what most of us decided for. If we did not differ in opinions we should be considered lacking in independence of thought, and we are all of us sports, good enough, to carry wins or losings without slopping over into hysterical shouting or weeping. We had a good harvest with poor harvest weather, still good enough to bring a good many million dollars of new money into the country to keep things rolling along well. Other countries are pouring in other millions, which go to workmen on great development enterprises, and through the stores and banks get into general circulation to help all lines of industry, production and transportation, ultimately. We have had no terrible national calamities, like the hurricanes and tornadoes that worked such costly and deadly havoc to our neighbors south of the international boundary. Great Britain, France and Italy had serious floods, Spain and France had ugly expensive wars to wind up. Germany had more troubles with her army of unemployed, and her starving, dissatisfied poor, than is generally known outside of her boundaries. England had her disastrous coal-miners' strike, which temporarily paralyzed her industry and commerce. Italy had her overpopulated country to get into sound governmental lines, after being nearly swamped by a pernicious form of Bolshevism. Russia, and the Balkan nations, are only now finding their feet after feverish experiments in political economy. Mexico and Brazil have had serious, very nearly exciting internal difficulties. China is still torn by the wretched civil wars of greedy ambitious war lords, and is not unlikely to be smashed into bits, if she goes on her present course.

Local and District

BEAUDET—Born at Drumheller Hospital, on Thursday, Dec. 9, 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. N. Beaudet, Munson, a son.

• • •

BAILEY—Born at Drumheller Hospital, on Monday, Dec. 6th, 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bailey, Delia, a son.

• • •

Miss Beryl Bryan is holidaying in Penticton.

• • •

James Warke is visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. Gibson.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. B Smith left on Tuesday for a two-months trip to Vancouver and the Pacific coast.

• • •

Miss Hazel Clifton, of Drumheller, is spending a few days with Mrs. Art. Lewis and daughters.

• • •

A six tube, one dial control radio for $108 50 with tubes. Bob Richardson sells them.—Advt.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Roy Speelman and children spent Xmas with relatives at Drumheller.

• • •

J. Steward, who has been barbering with H. Dougan, has returned to his home in Saskatoon.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. Sinclair have as their guests for the Xmas holidays, Mr. Chessor and children, from Lacombe.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Poland are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dawson during the holiday season

• • •

Miss Annie Thompson, who is teaching near Hanna, is home for the holidays.

• • •

Miss Myra Newcombe, who is attending the University at Edmonton, is spending her vacation with her parents.

• • •

Archie Edmonson arrived on Sunday from Washington. He intends making a lengthy stay with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Edmonson.

• • •

Miss Ivy Miller arrived home from Bellingham, Wash , on Friday morning last, where she had been staying during the last twelve months with her grandmother.

• • •

L. N. Beaudry left on Thursday night's train for his old home at St. Cesaire, Quebec, after an absence of sixteen years. He will be away for three months.

• • •

The members and friends of the United Church are asked to attend the Sacramental Service next Sunday evening. The New Year gives this service a special significance.

• • •

Miss Beatrice Anderson and Miss Agnes King, pupils at the Central High School, Calgary ; Miss Clara Poland, Miss Eileen Reid, and Frith Burke, of the Normal School ; and Steve Dymtruck, of the Technical High School, are all home for the Christmas holidays.

• • •

Christmas was celebrated in the good old fashioned way, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Falconer, Sprucedale Farm, on Xmas day, 24 plates being laid on the table, bountiful with all the good things of Christmas cheer. With mirth and glee, and to the strains of good music, a most enjoyable afternoon and evening was spent

• • •

The annual meeting of the U.F.A. was held in the Rest Room on Dec. 18, when J. A. Carter was elected president, W. J Bryan vice-pres., and G. H Edgley sec.-treas It was decided to hold the annual entertainment on February 11th. A committee was appointed to make arrangements, and will report at the next meeting of the local to be held on January 8th.

• • •

The services last Sunday in the United Church were much appreciated by the large congregations assembled, the seating capacity of the church being taxed to the utmost The music was very attractive, and heartily sung by all. The Junior Choir in the morning and the augmented Choir in the evening did very excellent service, their efforts made the services thoroughly enjoyable. The Pastor's addresses were appropriate to the season.

• • •

The annual Christmas tree and entertainment was held in Hillview School, on Dec. 22nd. Mr. McCully acted as Chairman. Too much credit cannot be given to the teacher, Miss Farrow, for the very effecient way in which she trained the children to perform their various pieces. Mr. W. Sinclair proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman and Miss Farrow, which was very enthusiastically responded to. Mr. Luther made a very good Santa Claus.

The Churches

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows :—

DELIA

Sunday School ..	11 a.m.
Preaching Service ..	7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting (Wed.)	8 p.m.

CRAIGMYLE (Eaton School)

Sunday School ..	2 p.m.
Preaching Service ..	3 p.m.

The subject for next Sunday evening—"Another Year."

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. J. R. Geeson, M.A., B.D., Pastor
Manse : 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Services are held as follows :—
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.

Subject for next Sunday :—"A New Year's Message."

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed after close of service.

NOTE :—All country services are discontinued until Spring.

Ontario farmers are planning the formation of a Grain Pool. Last year an Ontario farmer co-operative company exported winter wheat through the assistance of the Canadian Wheat Pool.

EXCURSIONS!

Eastern Canada
Central States
December 1st, 1926, to January 5th, 1927
PACIFIC COAST
CERTAIN DATES IN DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBY.

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Let us assist in planning your trip We will be glad to arrange all details, quote low excursion fares, make reservations, give full particulars.

E. M. BIGELOW, Local Agent. — Phone 58, Delia.
Or write J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Season's Greetings!

Once again I desire to express to my many Customers, Neighbors and Friends in Delia and district my sincere thanks for their patronage in the past, and respectfully solicit a continuance of same

Heartiest Greetings and Best Wishes
Health and Prosperity throughout the New Year.

R. C. ZAKARIASEN
General Blacksmith
DELIA, Alta.

Crown Lumber Co. Gets Judgment Against Chinese

Judge MacDonald has handed down judgment in the action brought by the Crown Lumber Co., Ltd., against Charlie Hoy, Joe Lang and Frank Wah, in favor of the plaintiff, with costs. rule 27 not to apply.

The action was brought for interest on the amount due under a lien registered against lots in Carbon, Alta., for buildings erected on them by the defendant, Charlie Hoy, and for which amount Hoy gave his promissory note, and agreed therein to pay interest The plaintiff admitted that the original amount for which the lien was filed had been paid, but sued for the interest.

Judge MacDonald held that the plaintiff was entitled to interest at five per cent from the date of filing of the lien and that it is entitled to a mechanic's lien against the interest of Hoy in the land. In giving judgment Judge MacDonald said "The right of a lien holder to recover interest apart from contract is well established.

It seems to me that an owner who fails to pay for his materials when the price is payable, is improperly withholding a just debt and if it seems fair and reasonable that he should make compensation, therefore, it is the duty of the court to allow interest, and the interest form part of the debt due.

The rate to be allowed is the rate the court thinks just. In the absence of any evidence of an agreement to pay interest when the contract to purchase the materials were entered into, I think the legal rate only should be allowed.

H. G. Nolan, of Bennett, Hannah and Sanford for plaintiff ; A. MacLeod Sinclair, K C , and J. J. Greenan, for defendants, Long and Wah.

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SIMON SCHATZ, Agent, Delia

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